PUBLIC WORKS, IRELAND.

SIXTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS

IN

IRELAND:

WITH

APPENDICES,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1897.

Presented to Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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PUBLIC WORKS, IRELAND.

SIXTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS IN IRELAND,

FOR THE YEAR 1896–97.

TO THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIPS,

WE beg to submit the Sixty-fifth Annual Report of the Board.

In March, 1896, Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Sankey, K.C.B., retired from the Chairmanship which he had held for over twelve years. At the commencement of the present Financial Year Mr. Thomas Robertson was appointed to the post for a term of years.

We regret to have to record the death, on the 29th January last, of Mr. Patrick J. Tuohy, who had held the office of Secretary for the five years preceding his death. Mr. Henry Williams, Senior Bookkeeper of the Accountant's Department, has been appointed to the position.

In July, 1896, the post of Assistant Secretary was created, and Mr. George E. Shanahan was appointed to it.

The duties of the Board, which are stated at page 22, have been increased since the commencement of the year under Report by the passing of the Railways (Ireland) Act, 1896 (59 & 60 Vic., Ch. 34), the principal provisions of which will be found at p. 11.

We proceed to deal with the transactions of the year 1896–7 in the order adopted by the Reports of late years:—

(1.) Voted Services, *i.e.*, services for which provision is made by Act of Parliament.
(2.) Light Railways and Tramways.
(3.) Non-voted Services, *i.e.*, services provided for from other sources than Parliamentary votes.
(4.) Loans.

Our report, like that of last year, consists of statements and observations on matters under each of the four Divisions just set forth, which appear to deserve special notice. Details as to the various services are given in the Appendices.

The votes for "Public Works and Buildings" and "Public Works Office," may be regarded as the normal and permanent Parliamentary provisions administered by the Board. The vote for Railways (Ireland) appeared for the first time after the passing of the Light Railways and Tramways Act of 1883, and was continued by the operation of the Light Railways Act of 1889, and certain other statutes. The sums allocated by Parliament under these statutes are now virtually exhausted. Future reports will deal with the expenditure authorised by the Light Railways Act of 1896.

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This head comprises the services created by, or maintained from, annual votes of Parliament. The following Table shows the net expenditure for the last and two preceding years :—

—	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.
	£	£	£
Class I.—Public Works and Buildings, Ireland, . .	211,965	207,453	204,721
Do., Railways (Ireland), ...	98,635	116,514	171,636
Class II.—Public Works Office, ...	39,017	37,616	36,888
£	349,617	361,583	413,245

Details of the provision made by Parliament for the year 1896–7 for Public Works and Buildings will be found at p. 62, of the Estimates for that year; for Railways at p. 70; and for Public Works Office at p. 194.

(1.) VOTED SERVICES.

The Voted services comprise—

Public Buildings, Ireland, viz. :—

Naval and Military; State and Official Residences; Civil Departments; Legal Departments, Metropolitan Police; Royal Irish Constabulary; Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum; Science and Art Department; Public Education; Royal University and Queen's Colleges; Revenue Departments.

Royal Parks and Gardens :—

Phœnix Park; St. Stephen's-green; The Curragh of Kildare.

Royal Harbours :—

Kingstown; Howth; Donaghadee; Dunmore; Ardglass.

Inland Navigations :—

Maigue; Boyne. The latter, as stated hereinafter at p. 17, was transferred in the course of the year to a local body.

Ancient Monuments Protection Act, 1882, 45 & 46 Vic., c. 73.
Ditto, Ditto, 1892, 55 & 56 Vic., c. 46.

Tramways and Light Railways—See also (2), pages 9–12.

National School Grants.

In our report for 1895–96, we referred, at page 8, to certain changes in the regulations of the Commissioners of National Education, which had been adopted after consultation with this Board for the purpose of securing that when Grants for the erection of Schools have been sanctioned and works authorised, expenditure should not be unduly postponed by delay on the part of managers to commence building. We pointed out that the result of such postponement was to render a forecast of the entire amount likely to be issued by this Board in any year extremely uncertain. The delays on the part of managers had been shown by experience to lead in many years to the partial non-expenditure of the sum voted by Parliament for grants, and to hamper both Departments in dealing with new applications for aid by grant.

The modifications introduced by the Commissioners of National Education give promise of success. We have been able to issue to managers the entire amount, £40,000, voted by Parliament for the year 1896–97. The entire amount of the Board's liabilities on the 1st of April, 1897, that is to say, the maximum amount that could thenceforward become claimable under grants sanctioned up to that date is, in round numbers, £48,000. It is practically certain that the entire of this sum will not be claimed during the current year under Grants sanctioned before the 1st of April, 1897, that works at some of the schools intended to be aided by the sum of £40,000 which is available for the current year will not be commenced, and that the erection of others will not be completed before March 31, 1898. It is anticipated that the available sum of £40,000 will suffice to meet the calls of the present year at foot of our existing liabilities, and

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to a limited extent to permit additional authorisations to commence works during the course of the year. It should be stated, that owing to the delays of managers and the consequent uncertainty attending the operations of the two Departments in many former years, the Board's liabilities on the 1st of April, 1896, were largely in excess of the corresponding figure for the 1st of April, 1897. The existence of liabilities equal to and even moderately exceeding the year's provision is useful and to some extent necessary for the working of the system, because managers require to be assured of their grants for some time before the commencement of the year, in order to have a reasonable period to arrange with local contributors and contractors for the commencement of works. What is to be deprecated is an excessive amount of liabilities at the beginning of the financial year, and this the modified regulations promise to obviate.

During the year under report the commencement of works was authorised at 126 schools; issues at foot of grants were made to 194; while 87 new schools were completed. Amongst the last were three large institutions in the City of Dublin, St. Gabriel's, Whitefriars-street schools, and St. Andrew's. These institutions are situated in populous parts of the city, where the pressure of compulsory education is likely at no distant time to increase the demand for school space.

The following table shows the amounts voted and expended on Grants since 1879–80, when the system was introduced.

Year.	Votes.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1879–80,	8,000	10,312
1880–81,	8,000	9,896
1881–82,	10,000	10,248
1882–83,	10,000	9,604
1883–84,	10,000	17,481
1884–85,	11,440	22,912
1885–86,	22,000	29,125
1886–87,	30,000	41,220
1887–88,	48,000	51,522
1888–89,	40,000	41,495
1889–90,	40,000	31,189
1890–91,	40,000	27,331
1891–92,	30,000	30,014
1892–93,	30,000	24,283
1893–94,	30,000	28,198
1894–95,	28,000	28,179
1895–96,	40,000	40,000
1896–97,	40,000	40,000

Of the £40,000 expended on Grants for 1895–96, £30,000 was provided originally, the remaining £10,000, which was supplementary, being rendered available under the circumstances described at p. 8 of the Report of 1895–96. The amount arranged by your Lordships to be provided for 1898–99 is £30,000.

Queen's College, Belfast.

The new Physiological and Pathological Laboratories, for which a grant of £2,500 was made by Parliament were completed during the year at a total expenditure of £2,551 0*s.* 8*d.* The cost of the internal fittings and equipment, amounting to about £1,000, has been provided from funds under the control of the authorities of the College. The works have been carried out from the designs and under the supervision of the Board's Surveyor. The buildings were opened on the 19th January last by His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

The Physiological Department consists of a practical class room, used also for lectures. It is filled with work benches, which are supplied with water and gas, and fitted with a sink for each student, and with arrangements for working what are known as students' record drums. Draught closets and a lantern screen have also been provided for this room. An adjoining chamber is fitted with chemical apparatus and benches as a laboratory for Physiological Chemistry. In the Professors' room belonging to this Department work benches are fitted up for histological and chemical work.

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The Pathological Department, which is on the first floor, consists of a lecture room, laboratory, bacteriological room, incubating room, and store.

The lecture room is used for practical class work as well as for the purposes of an auditorium, and is lighted in such a way as to make it easy to use the microscope in any part of the room. Adjoining is the Professor's private laboratory, fitted with benches, one for microscopical, and others for chemical and experimental research.

The Bacteriological Research Room is situated at the southern side of the building, and is fitted with benches, slate table, incubators, and large draught chamber. Opening off this room is the incubating room, which has its own heating apparatus controlled by regulators. The walls of the latter chamber have been rendered heat proof for the cultivation of microbes. On the upper floor a suite of rooms has been provided, including, amongst others, a dark chamber for photographic and optical work, and rooms for private experiments and gas analysis, and store rooms.

The Students' Union.—This building, the foundation stone of which was laid on 18th January, 1896, by the Lord Lieutenant, was opened by His Excellency on 19th January, 1897. It was designed by and carried out under the supervision of the Board's Surveyor for the northern district. The cost, amounting to £8,000, was raised by voluntary contributions from present and past students of the College and their friends. Although not built with moneys voted by Parliament for the purpose, it is so closely connected with the College, that it has been thought right to refer to it in connection with that building. It has been arranged, with your Lordships' consent, that the cost of the external maintenance of the building shall be borne by the Board.

New Works, Kingstown Harbour.—Improved Berthage for New Mail Steamers.

In accordance with the arrangement arrived at in 1895 between the Post Office and the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company, that the reserve berths at Kingstown should be made suitable for the large new boats, without interfering with the berths of the running boats, your Lordships, in October, 1895, authorised work in connection with the reserve berth at Kingstown, estimated to cost £4,000. The object of this work was to lengthen the space available as a reserve berth, so as to accommodate the new boats. It was undesirable to effect this by deepening the space alongside the pier immediately behind the existing reserve berth, because such a method would have created a risk of interfering with the foundations of the pier walls. The plan adopted was to obtain a greater depth of water by widening the part of the pier at and behind the existing reserve berth. It should be stated that the running berth is on the same side of the pier as the reserve berth, and in front of the latter. It was not intended at first to continue this widening along the running berth, and no demand for this purpose was made by the Steam Packet Company in their original requirements. While, however, the works originally contemplated were in progress the Company represented that, owing to certain details in the construction of the new steamers, it was necessary, with a view to the delivery on board of the mail bags, to widen the portion of the pier alongside the running berth for outgoing steamers. After investigation into the necessity of this supplementary work, your Lordships assented to its execution at an estimated cost of £2,000.

The works authorised were completed at a total cost of £6,046 by the end of the financial year.

Progress of Building Work during the Year.

At the commencement of May a strike, which had been anticipated for some time, took place among the carpenters of the city. It lasted until the end of August, and, as it rendered the employment of most other branches of the building trade impracticable, it stayed to a considerable extent the progress of the works of construction and maintenance provided for during the year. It led to the adoption of a higher rate of wages which was agreed on between masters and men. Even after its termination a difficulty was found in making progress with work owing to the departure of artisans from Dublin; however, every effort was used to make up for lost time, and before the close of the year, the original programme of work was fairly carried out. Delay was particularly experienced with regard to the completion of the Royal Dublin Society Theatre, which was expected to be finished by the beginning of winter, but was not completed until a short time before the end of the financial year.

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In conformity with the Wages Resolution of the House of Commons of February, 1891, the increased rate of wages was, immediately after its adoption by masters and men, substituted in the Board's current triennial building contract for the lower rate previously existing.

Killybegs Pier.

The Provisional Order for appointing and incorporating Commissioners for the Harbour of Killybegs, and vesting the Pier and Harbour in them, and for the construction of works, and the improvement, maintenance and regulation of the Harbour was confirmed by the Pier and Harbour Orders Confirmation (No. 4) Act, 1896 (59 & 60 Vic., Cap. CXXI). As stated in our Report for 1895–6 the Harbour Works were, with your Lordships' authority, commenced, in anticipation of the passing of the Act, and were pushed through in such a way that our Engineer was able to certify on the 11th June, 1897, that the works had been completed and were being taken over by the Harbour Commissioners, who would be responsible for the future management and maintenance of the Harbour.

The first Commissioners are the Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, D.D., Bishop of Raphoe; Frederic William Pim, Esq.; Rev. W. S. Green, M. A., Inspector of Fisheries; the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Donegal Railway Company at the date of the passing of the Act; Arthur Brooke, Esq., and Lieut. Griffith Phillips, R. N., who will hold office until the first Thursday in September in the third year following the passing of the Act. Future Boards will consist of three Commissioners nominated by the Lord Lieutenant, two nominated by the Donegal Railway Company, and two elected by the Parliamentary Electors of the Electoral Division of Killybegs, and they will hold office for periods of three years.

(2.)—LIGHT RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS.

The "Railways (Ireland) Act, 1896" (59 & 60 Vic., c. 34), is the third of what may be considered the Principal Acts by which the State has within the last fourteen years aided the construction of Railways and Tramways in Ireland. The Tramways and Public Companies (Ireland) Act of 1883 effected this by a State guarantee for payment under certain conditions of a proportion of the interest on capital subscribed for construction. The Light Railways Act of 1889 did so by grants, loans, or annual payments, or by a combination of these methods. Before stating the objects and machinery of the Act of 1896, it is desirable to present from the Board's last report a brief *resumé* of the various Acts, some earlier and some later than the Principal Acts of 1883 and 1889, which enter into the working of those Statutes. These pieces of legislation form a connected whole, and while on the one hand the Act of 1896 is governed in detail by many of the earlier enactments, on the other it confers on the Board certain new powers with reference to lines built under the two Principal Acts of 1883 and 1889. It is, therefore, desirable that the entire code should be presented for easy reference, in considering the latest legislation.

I. The Tramways Act of 1860 (23 & 24 Vic., c. 152).—This Act dealt mainly with procedure. It made no provision to enable either the local authorities or the Treasury to aid financially the construction of railways or tramways. It imposed on this Board the duty of inquiring into "the merits of the undertaking."

II. The Tramways Act of 1861 (24 & 25 Vic., c. 102).—This Act was also confined to matter of procedure, and had no financial provisions bearing on the local authority or the Treasury.

It restricted (ss. 6 & 7) the inquiry by the Board into the merits of the undertakings to engineering questions.

III. The Relief of Distress Amendment Act, 1880 (43 & 44 Vic., c. 14), empowered the Treasury to lend on special terms, on the security of a baronial guarantee, for the construction of lines specified in a schedule to the Act.

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IV. The Tramways and Public Companies (Ireland) Act, 1883, enabled Grand Juries to charge baronies or parts of baronies in perpetuity, or for a period, with interest not exceeding 5 per cent., on the capital required for the construction of Tramways or Light Railways (Sec. 1). The effect on the district charged of the presentment creating this charge (when confirmed by Order of the Lord Lieutenant in Council) was twofold—(1) it bound the districts charged to make good the ascertained half yearly deficiency in the net receipts to the amount of such interest; (2) it also rendered the districts chargeable, under certain circumstances specified in the Act, with the payment from time to time of such sums as might be required for completing, working, or maintaining the undertaking.

The making of the presentment further enabled the Treasury to repay the district half the amount duly paid by the latter under the guarantee provided—(1) that the line was maintained in order and used for traffic; (2) that the Treasury payment should not exceed 2 per cent. on the capital guaranteed.

The total liability of the Treasury, under the Act of 1883, was limited to an annuity of £40,000 per annum.

V. The Light Railways Act, 1889, enabled the State to aid the construction of Light Railways by—(*a*) a capital sum, which might be a grant or loan, or partly one and partly the other; (*b*) an annual payment; (c) capital sum and annual payment combined.

It rendered this aid available for such railways as the Lord Lieutenant in Council might from time to time declare to be desirable between certain places for the development of fisheries and other industries, and to require (owing to the circumstances of the district) special assistance from the State for their construction.

The State assistance was to be derived—(*a*) from the unappropriated balance of the annuity of £40,000 given by the Tramways and Public Companies Act, 1883; (*b*) from a capital sum of £600,000 to be provided by Parliament; (*c*) from an additional annuity of £2,000. The adjustment of the two forms of aid, annual payment and capital sum, so as not to exceed the limits of the Treasury assistance already stated, was directed to be made on the basis of 3 per cent.

The Act was to apply only—(*a*) where the promoters of the Light Railway are an Irish Railway Company having a railway open for traffic; or (*b*) where the promoters have made an agreement approved by the Treasury for the maintenance, management, and working of the Light Railway by such a Railway Company; or (*c*) where a baronial guarantee was given for the payment of dividends upon a portion of the capital, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of 1883.

VI. The Railways (Ireland) Act, 1890, was passed for the purpose of enabling special sessions to be held to consider certain Railway schemes mentioned in the First Schedule to the Act.

Section 5 of this Act authorized the construction of a railway other than a light railway under any agreement made by the Treasury with a Railway Company under Sec. 4 of the Act of 1889.

VII. The Transfer of Railways (Ireland) Act, 1890, gave powers for the transfer to and vesting in a Railway Company of any undertaking that had obtained a presentment under the Tramways (Ireland) Acts.

It provided that baronial guarantees were to remain in force, and the Railway Company to which the transfer might be made was authorized to issue baronial guaranteed shares, and to guarantee punctual payment of dividends; or in lieu of such shares, to create and issue debenture stock equal in amount to the guaranteed stock, the Company being regarded as the holder of the guaranteed stock unissued and entitled to receive the dividends thereon.

Section 17 of the same Act gave power to the promoters of any light railway with whom the Treasury had made an agreement to enter before award upon any land which they were authorized to take on depositing in the Bank of Ireland such sum as might be certified to be proper by a valuer appointed by the Board of Public Works.

VIII. The Public Accounts and Charges Act, 1891, enabled the permanent annuities created under the Act of 1889 to be capitalised, and the equivalent sum to be borrowed from the National Debt Commissioners and repaid by temporary annuities.

IX. The Light Railways (Ireland) Act, 1893, sanctioned an increase of the annuities authorized by the previous Acts by further annuities to the amount of £5,000.

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X. The Tramways (Ireland) Act, 1895, provides that where the dividend on any share capital of a Tramway Company has been guaranteed under the Act of 1883 by a Barony, an Order in Council may, with the consent of the Treasury, the Company, and the Grand Jury concerned, provide for the redemption by the Treasury of their liability in respect of the guaranteed dividend; and it empowers the Treasury to redeem their liability to the Grand Jury by payment of a capital sum, not exceeding in any case 33 1/3 times the estimated annual amount of such liability. Upon the payment of that sum the liability is to cease, but the aggregate amount which can be guaranteed by the Treasury under the Act of 1883 shall be reduced by the maximum annual amount of the liability redeemed. Such redemption is not to affect the obligation of the Company or the Grand Jury as regards the efficient maintenance and working of the Tramway; and it is provided that if the Board of Trade report that such obligation is not fulfilled, thereafter, upon a declaration of the Lord Lieutenant to that effect, the Grand Jury shall pay to the Crown an annual sum equal to three per cent. on the capital sum paid by the Treasury for the redemption of their liability.

XI. Railways (Ireland) Act, 1896.

This enactment provides for two distinct objects :—

(1.) Aid in the construction of Railways.

(2.) Aid in the establishment and maintenance of steam-boats, coaches, and other conveyances; and in the construction of piers, quays, and jetties, their immediate approaches, and any structures necessary for the use of the railways and other means of communication intended to be aided by the Act.

The manner in which the Act deals with these two classes of objects differs in certain respects. The first step, however, towards setting the statute in motion for either class is a certificate to the Treasury from the Lord Lieutenant that the proposed railway or other conveyance or work is necessary for the development of the resources of the District, and that it cannot be provided without special assistance from the State.

From this point the conditions and procedure fixed for the two classes diverge. Properly speaking, the provisions which affect the second class of objects do not come under the part of the Board's Report which deals with Light Railways and Tramways, but we have thought it best to explain the provisions of the Act as a whole in one statement.

The certificate of the Lord Lieutenant having been given, the Treasury are empowered to aid in the construction of the proposed line of Railway, provided some existing Railway Company agrees to construct, work, and maintain it, or to work and maintain after construction. The aid given may be by grant or loan, or by a combination of the two, and while in the case of a railway running wholly or mainly through a Congested District it may extend to the entire cost of the work, it is limited to half that amount in Non-Congested localities. The exercise of the power to aid is dependent on a condition requiring the Treasury to be satisfied that landowners, local authorities, and other persons locally interested have, by the free grant of land or otherwise, given all reasonable assistance and facilities in their power for the construction of the Railway.

It is the duty of the Board to examine plans of the proposed line, when submitted, and if they are not satisfactory or rendered so by alteration, we have power to make or procure fresh ones. In Congested Districts we are empowered to construct, or contract for the construction of the line, if a Railway Company cannot be found to undertake the work. The exercise of these powers is conditional on the sanction of the Treasury in each case.

The Board having reported, after investigation, on the merits of the scheme, and the approval of the Grand Jury having been obtained for it, the next step is to obtain, under the provisions of the Light Railway Act, 1889, an order of the Lord Lieutenant in Council authorizing the construction of the line, and setting forth the tolls to be chargeable. This order may authorize the construction of a pier, quay, or jetty as part of the proposed line. It may further contain a new and valuable provision,

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applicable only to cases where a grant has been made, relieving the railway during a limited period from liability to being rated above the old agricultural value of the land occupied by the line.

The Lord Lieutenant receives power, with reference to procedure and certain other matters, to make regulations which will take the place of corresponding provisions in former Light Railway and Tramway Acts. This power has been exercised by Order in Council of 6th October, 1896.

Limited owners of land who have power, under previous legislation or otherwise, to sell land for the purposes of a line, are given the further power to give such land gratuitously or at a price below the value, in order to facilitate the construction of a line under the Act. Such owners, if their lands will be improved by the proposed line, are empowered to charge on the lands to be benefited the amount of any money contribution made by them to the enterprise. Owners are not, however, at liberty to exercise those powers unless the Board is satisfied that the Railway will improve the lands to an extent exceeding the value of the land granted, or the loss caused by sale at a low price, or by the charge consequent on the money contribution.

Facilities are given for entry on lands required for the construction of lines before an award has been made under the Lands Clauses Act. Such awards cannot be traversed in any case where the Order in Council has incorporated the Lands Clauses Act. These two provisions are calculated to render procedure more expeditious and less costly than it was under the earlier Light Railway and Tramway legislation.

The Executive is furnished by the Act with control for certain purposes over all railways constructed with the aid of money provided under the Acts of 1883, 1889, or 1896. The seventh section of the Act of 1896 enables the Board of Works to ascertain by inspection the condition, working, maintenance, and development of such railways, and if, on inspection, a line is found to be unsatisfactorily managed on any of these points, the Lord Lieutenant in Council is empowered, after some further preliminary investigation, to appoint a manager or receiver, with powers to be specified by Order in Council.

The provision enabling aid to be given in the second class of cases, namely, for the establishment and maintenance of steam-boats, coaches, &c., is contained in the ninth section. This part of the Act makes no distinction between congested and non-congested districts, and contemplates aid by grant only and not by loan. Instead of providing that the Treasury shall make agreements, as in the case of railways under the first section, the ninth section empowers your Lordships to authorize the Board of Works to enter into agreements for the purposes contemplated thereby.

Grand Juries are empowered to aid the objects of the Act by presentment.

The amount rendered available (see Section 4) for the purposes of the Statute is £500,000.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has given certificates under sec. 1 for the following Schemes :—

1. Letterkenny to Burton Port, Co. Donegal, Railway, 49½ miles.
2. Buncrana to Carndonagh, Co. Donegal, Railway, 18½ miles.
3. Belmullet, Co. Mayo, to Achill Sound, Co. Mayo, Steamer, 20 miles.
4. Killaloe, Co. Clare, to Dromod, Co. Leitrim, Steamer, 105 miles.
5. Tarbert, Co. Kerry, to Listowel, Co. Kerry, Coach, 12 miles.
6. Tarbert, Co. Kerry, to Kilrush, Co. Clare, Steamer, 9 miles.
7. Ennistymon, Co. Clare, to Ballyvaughan, Co. Clare, Coach, 16 miles.

The first three certificates deal with projects for the development of congested districts.

The fourth affects the long stretches of country between Killaloe and Dromod on both sides of the Shannon. A line of steamers, available for tourists and other passengers, and for certain kinds of traffic, has, since the end of the financial year, been started by the Shannon Development Company, with the aid of a subsidy under the Act.

Of the three remaining schemes the coaching arrangements between Listowel and Tarbert and the steamer between Tarbert and Kilrush give facilities for com-

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munication between Kerry and Clare. The service from Ennistymon to Ballyvaughan, aided by steamers etsrting from the latter place, connects Clare witb Galway. These schemes bave been brought into operation since the end of tbe financial year.

The Grand Jnry of the County Donegal, at the Spring Assizes of 1887, gave their assent to the second Scheme—that for a line from Bunorana to Carndonagh, and made a presentment in aid of it.

The projected line from Letterkenny to Burton Port bas been approved of at tbe Summer Assizes, 1897, by the Grand Jury, and a presentment made in aid of the undertaking.

Commutation of Liability under the Tramways, &c., Act, 1883.

The Tramways (Ireland) Act, 1895, enables the liability of the Treasury for contributions to dividend guaranteed nnder the Act of 1883, to be commuted and extinguished by payment of a capital sum. The provisions of the Commntation Act, which are explained at p. 11, have been hrought into operation in the case of the Tralee and Dingle Railway. The guaranteed capital of the lne was £120,000, and the maximum Treasury liability under the statutory guarantee was two per cent. on that sum, or £2,400 a year. This annual liability, which from the amount of traffic and otber conditions affecting the railway, there was every reason to believe the Treasury would have to meet in full every year, has been arranged to be commuted at 33⅓ years purchase, the highest rate permitted by the Act, and thus a sum of £80,000 has become available for reduction of capital. An Order in Council giving effect to the commutation will, it is anticipated, be made in due course.

(3.)—NON-VOTED SERVICES.

Land Improvement Act of 1864; Limiten Owners' Residences Acts, 1870 and 1871; and Settlen Land Acts, 1882–1890.

Applications under these statntes, which were rare in former years, have lately become more nnmerous. In the course of 1896–7 we bave had nnder consideration, either as fresh applications, or as cases in which application was made before the beginning of tbe year, seven proposals for improvements. Under these circumstances, it may he desirahle that a statement should be made of the Board's functions in respect of tbe administration of the Acts.

The Land Improvement Act of 1864 consolidated with some amendments the Law relating to the improvement of lands by owners of limited interests. Its scope has been enlarged by several other enaotments, including the Limited Owners' Residences Acts of 1870 and 1871, and the Settled Land Acts of 1882 and 1890. The fundamental principle of these measures is to facilitate the execution of certain improvements hy enabling money to be borrowed for that purpose on the security of the estate to be improved. The Acts contemplate that the loans shall be obtained, not from the State, but from private sources, and in this lies the main difference between them and the body of statutes beginning with the "Act to Facilitate the Improvement of Landed Property in Ireland" (10 Vic., c. 32) under which the money to be spent is lent by the State.

Loans nnder the Acts of 1864, 1870, &c., are repayable by a rentcharge or annnity covering principal and interest, the maximum period allowed for repayment being twenty-five years, and the highest rate of interest 5 per cent.

The course of proceedings may be briefly stated as follows:—

Any land owner, or two or more land owners jointly with the consent of the Board, desirons of borrowing or advancing money for works of improvement under the Acts, may apply to the Board to sanction the project. This application, accompanied by plans and specifications, having been made, the Board inquire into the ntility to the property of the proposed scheme, and examine the plans, &c. If satisfied that the works will effect a permanent increase of the yearly value of the lands, or of any part

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thereof, exceeding the yearly amount to be charged thereon, and that the plans, with or without alteration, are suitable, they sanction the improvements by a Provisional Order and fix the rate of interest on which the subsequent absolute Order charging the lands with the cost of the works is to be based. When the works, or a sufficient portion of them are satisfactorily completed, which is ascertained through inspection by a properly qualified person appointed, or in cases under the Settled Land Acts of 1882 and 1890, approved of by the Board, an Absolute Order is made to the amount justified by the works executed, and a charge on the inheritance is thus created, repayable by a half-yearly rentcharge.

The principal improvements authorized by the Acts of 1864 and 1882, are land works, such as drainage, irrigation, warping, fencing, reclamation, clearing, deepening, and improvement of streams and watercourses; planting for shelter; the erection of labourers' cottages, farm houses, and other buildings required for farm purposes; the construction of engine houses, water wheels, mills, reservoirs, etc., and of farm roads, streets, squares, and gardens. The Limited Owners' Residences Acts of 1870 and 1871 provide for the building, improvement or enlargement of mansion houses and the usual offices with the aid of money to be charged on the estate. Between the Land Improvement Act of 1864 and the Limited Owners' Residences Acts, there is this distinction, that while the charge created under the former statute takes priority over all existing or future charges or incumbrances except Quit Rent and charges created under Act of Parliament, the charge under the Act of 1870 does not take priority over mortgages or other incumbrances affecting the land at the time when such charge is made.

An important feature of the Settled Land Acts of 1882-90 is, that instead of leaving owners to find the money required for improvements by borrowing from outside sources, they permit capital trust moneys arising under the Acts to be advanced for the execution of the works on the security of an Absolute Order giving a charge on the lands.

Law Library.

As stated in our last Report, sections 1 and 2 of the Law Library were completed before the date of that Report.

After consultation with a Committee of Judges, it was agreed, with your Lordships' authority, that the balance of the fund made available by the Law Library Act, 1894, should be devoted to the completion of works deemed essential by the Committee of Judges, and that the provision of a new Court in lieu of the Land Commission Court, dismantled to make room for the new Library, should be made out of Votes of Parliament at a cost not exceeding £600. The principal work remaining to be done was the section containing the sanitary accommodation. The Plans were agreed upon between the Benchers, the Judges, and this Board, and the works were completed in time to allow of the complete occupation of the Library by the Bar after the Easter Vacation.

The other works required by the Judges, consisting principally of a Strong Room and a new Judgment Office, which could not be taken in hand until the Law Library had been vacated, have been contracted for, and are nearly completed.

In accordance with the agreement with the Judges, the sum of £600 was provided in the Estimates for 1897-8 for the construction of a new Court, but in view of the possible reduction in the number of Judges, it has been arranged to hold this over until it is seen whether any other Court can be made available.

Loans.

(4.)—LOANS.

(1). Loans secured on Undertakings, *e.g.* :—

For Inland Navigation, Harbours, Railways, &c., under 1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 33.
For Labourers' Dwellings in Towns, and Housing of Working Classes, under Acts of 1866, 1885, 1890, and 1893.

(2). Loans secured on Rates, *e.g.* :—

To Grand Juries for Roads, Bridges, Piers, Harbours, Lunatic Asylum Buildings, Courthouses, Reformatories, and Industrial Schools.
For purposes sanctioned by the Public Health Act.
For Labourers' Dwellings under the Act of 1883.
For Dispensary Houses.

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(3.) Loans secured on Lands, *e.g.* :—
For Arterial Drainage Works.
For Arterial Drainage Maintenance.
To Owners for improvement of Lands, viz. :—Drainage, erection of Farm Houses and Buildings, of Dwellings for Agricultural Labourers; Planting for Shelter (10 Vic., c. 32, &c.)
To Tenants for improvemsnt of their Holdings, viz. :—Drainage, and most of the purposes included in the previous service (44 & 45 Vic., c. 49).
For Purchase under Land Act, 1870.

(4.) Miscellaneous Loans, *e.g.* :—
Glebe Loans.
For National School Teachers' Residences.
For Seed Supply under Acts of 1880, 1890, and 1895, &c.

(5.) Irish Church Fund Loans—secured on Rates or Lands.

The extent and variety of the purposes for which loans are made by the Board are made clear by the abstract of Acconnts of Loans for Puhlic Works given in Appendix (C), and hy the remarks on the several servicss which precsde the abstract. The following statement shows the different purposes for which loans have been made during the year 1896-7.

Total Number of Loans for each Class.	PURPOSES OF LOANS SANCTIONED 1896-97.	No.	Amount.	Total Amount for each Class.
	CLASS I.—LOANS SECURED ON UNDERTAKINGS.		£	£
12	Labourers' Dwellings,	12	83,242	83,242
	CLASS II.—LOANS SECURED ON RATES.			
	Loans to Counties :—			
	County Roads, Bridges, and Piers,	5	3,365	
	Repairs of Fishery Piers,	1	400	
	Repairs of Post Roads,	1	1,000	
	Lunatic Asylums Buildings,	34	439,650	
	Loans to Unions :—			
	Public Health Acts,	65	110,350	
	Labourers Acts,	*313	123,076	
426	Dispensary Houses,	7	8,910	686,751
	CLASS III.—LOANS SECURED ON LANDS.			
	River Drainage Maintenance,	2	550	
	River Drainage, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88,	1	1,826	
	Land Improvement—Loans to Land Owners,	222	39,860	
	" " Occupiers,	461	33,900	
687	" Preliminary Expenses, 10 Vic., c. 32, s. 15,	1	1,200	77,336
	CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS LOANS.			
	Glebe Loans,	36	12,223	
	National School Teachers' Residences,	34	8,325	
	National Schools and Training Colleges,	6	6,183	
77	Seed Act, 1895,	1	79	26,810
1,202				£874,139

* Number of Electoral Divisions concerned.

ADVANCES, REPAYMENTS, AND ARREARS.

Advances, repayments, and arrears

The earliest mention of Public Works Loans to be found in the Abstract submitted by the Board is in connection with the Statute 57 Geo. III., c. 34, passed in 1817. The total of all loan advances from that date to 31st March, 1897 (with certain loans made under spscial Acts hefore 1817), is £41,483,077.

The classified abstract in Appsndix (C), pages 40–43, shows the portions of this amount which bave been (1) repaid, (2) remitted, (3) written off from Local Lo an

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Fund, or (4) which remain outstanding. The figures showing repayment, remission, &c., for the aggregate are as follows:—

	£
Total Repayments,	24,779,637
Total Remissions,	8,009,599
Written off from Local Loans Fund,	201,411
Outstanding Balances,	8,492,430
	£41,483,077

The aggregate of outstanding balances is represented in the books of the Office by 30,757 open accounts. The loans are generally in course of repayment by half-yearly instalments.

The amount issued to borrowers in the year 1896–97 out of moneys advanced by the National Debt Commissioners for loan purposes were £557,338, as against £525,686 in 1895–96, and £477,718 in 1894–95.

Of the total amount issued of £557,338, £413,011 was advanced on the following Services:—

	£
Lunatic Asylums Buildings,	160,404
Public Health,	113,602
Labourers Acts,	139,005
	£413,011

The amounts received in the year were £480,199, in repayment of principal, and £277,684 in respect of interest, making together £757,883. Of the total, £705,711 was paid over by the Board to the National Debt Commissioners, and £52,172 to the Irish Land Commission in discharge of principal and interest of loans made out of the Irish Church Fund.

With regard to the whole Loans Service, the following table shows the payments in discharge of Loans, and the arrears of principal and interest for the last four years:—

—	Payments.	Arrears.			Total Principal Outstanding. (excluding Amounts written off.)
		Principal.	Interest.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£
1893–94,	707,244	366,857	195,030	561,887	8,439,890
1894–95,	783,374	367,566	205,293	572,859	8,399,866
1895–96,	764,732	389,901	205,269	595,170	8,432,469
1896–97,	757,883	393,024	204,504	597,528	8,492,430

The following Abstract shows the amounts to which the arrears set forth in the above table have accrued on the various loan services:—

—	31st March, 1896.			31st March, 1897.			Principal Amount outstanding on 31st March, 1897.
	Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Public Works Loans generally.	30,871	13,625	44,496	34,730	13,788	48,518	3,573,641
Public Health Acts,	551	327	878	980	1,200	2,180	1,141,930
Railways,	301,185	163,369	464,554	302,404	164,026	468,430	535,421
Land Charges, payable by Owners,	34,956	22,994	57,950	33,432	19,789	53,221	(a)2,552,567
Do. do. Occupiers,	8,294	4,954	13,248	9,080	5,701	14,781	649,815
Seed Supply Acts,	14,044	–	14,044	12,398	–	12,398	39,056
	389,901	205,269	595,170	393,024	204,504	597,528	(b)8,492,430

(a) Includes Suck Drainage Charges, payable by Occupiers. (b) Excluding Amounts written off from the Local Loans Fund.

It will be observed that the total amount of arrears at the close of the year, £597,528, shows a slight increase on the corresponding figures for 1895–6, £595,170.

Arrears on "Public Works Loans generally" show an increase of £4,022, which is accounted for mainly by the non-payment of the annual instalment of principal on

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the Newry Navigation Loan (the result of agreement by which the money goes to discharge a salvage loan of £15,000 made in 1890); by arrears on Lagan Navigation Loans; and by increased arrears on some of the Harbour Loans.

Public Health Act arrears increased before the close of the year from £878 to £2,180, but the greater part of the latter sum has been paid since 31st March last.

The arrears on Seed Supply Loans under the Act of 1880, which stood at £12,057 at the commencement of the year, have decreased by the sum of £1,200. Those under the Act of 1890 have decreased from £1,987 to £812.

In Appendix I., we give a statement of the Railway Loans made by this Board, and of the amounts now outstanding.

The rule promulgated in 1896, with reference to the conditions on repayments by anticipation of outstanding loans, has attracted some attention. In administering it we have, by your Lordships' directions, exempted from its operation every case in which it could be shown that the debtors had, before being notified of the rule, entered into arrangements with a view to repayment, the abandonment of which would create a liability to compensation for breach of such arrangements. The conditions have, of course, no application to loans where the statutes under which they have been advanced make provision enabling the debtor to repay in full before the date originally contemplated.

The system of inspections begun in 1894 with a view to enforcing the due maintenance of improvements made with the aid of Land Law Loans has been continued with success. During the year 688 of these inspections have been made, and our Inspectors have found the same readiness, which they met in the past, on the part of borrowers to carry out the directions given as to repairs. Out of 688 cases inspected, the condition of the works executed was reported to be satisfactory in 516. In the remainder the Board called for the execution of repairs or other works of maintenance, and in the great body of these cases an undertaking to carry out the instructions was readily given. The Inspector visits each case where maintenance was found defective after a reasonable interval, and the instances in which the directions given have not been complied with are rare. In no case have the Board been ultimately compelled to have recourse to their legal remedy for non-compliance with the covenant to repair.

We continue to note the judicious use made of Land Law Loans by borrowers under the Land Law Act of 1881. Attempts to borrow with the intention of applying the money in whole or in part to purposes unconnected with improvement have virtually disappeared. Tenants and tenant purchasers seek loans with the single object of improving their holdings; they show no desire to use the system in order to obtain advances for objects (such as the discharge of rent or debts, or the purchase of stock) outside the purposes of the Act. We have frequently to refuse the amounts sought and inform the applicant that he must be content with a smaller loan, but in almost all these cases, the reduction is caused either by a doubt as to the value of the security offered, or by the application of the rule, that in calculating the amount to be lent, we are bound to confine our considerations to the improvements required for the benefit of the holding on which improvements are proposed to be executed. A frequent instance of this is where a farmer having two holdings for each of which he pays a full rent applies for a loan for the erection on one of farm offices sufficient for the purposes of both, offering both as security. In dealing with such applications we have to remember that in time the two holdings may find their way into the possession of different tenants, and as it would be against sound policy that upon such a severance the holding on which no improvements had been effected should continue burdened with a charge arising from works executed on the other holding, we are unable to accept as part security the former holding. We have then to consider the position of the farm on which it is proposed to build offices. The Statute 10 Vic., c. 32 (the main provisions of which are incorporated with the 31st section of the Land Law Act of 1881) enacts (Sec. 2.) that the improvements must be suitable to the property to be improved, and this provision, apart from other considerations, renders it impossible to lend for farm offices in excess of the requirements of the holding on which it is proposed to erect them. If the applicant urges, as he frequently does, that both farms are worked together and require extensive offices, we have to weigh not only the possibility of severance, but also the inexpediency of charging a single holding with a burden which would be excessive in the sense that it would arise from a larger loan than would have sufficed for works corresponding to the true requirements of the farm. In such cases if the holdings are under one landlord we suggest

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amalgamation, if practicable, and if this is effected, the difficulty as to the extent of the buildings and the amount of the charge disappears wholly or partially. In other cases, where the proposed works are not extravagantly in excess of the requirements of the holding on which they are to be carried out, we proceed with the negociation, and seek your Lordships' sanction for an advance of so much of their cost as would suffice to supply buildings, or other improvements of an adequate character, leaving the borrower to provide for the rest of the expenditure from some other source.

Towards the close of the year application was made to us to exercise the powers of lending to Companies for purposes of agricultural improvement given by the 1st, 3rd, and 4th sub-sections of the 31st Section of the Land Law Act of 1881. This led us to ask your Lordships to make regulations for the exercise of these powers, and such regulations having been made since the close of the year, we are in a position to deal with the class of applications referred to. There is reason to believe (1) that such loans will be sought principally in aid of the construction of Creameries and Scutch Mills; (2) that borrowers will, as a rule, arrange for their repayment within comparatively short periods.

LEGISLATION IN 1896.

The most important enactment of the past year affecting the Board was the *Railways (Ireland) Act*, 1896, 59 & 60 *Vict.*, c. 34, enabling the Treasury to aid by loan or grant (1) the construction of railways, (2) the development of communication by steam boats, coaches, &c. Its provisions have been explained under the head of "Light Railways and Tramways" at pp. 11–12.

Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1896, 59 & 60 *Vict.*, c. 53, *section* 3, relieves the Board of the duty of appointing an Arbitrator under the Lands Clauses Acts for the compulsory taking of lands as sites for the erection of cottages under the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1883, and subsequent statutes. It enables the Local Government Board to appoint an Arbitrator for that purpose under the provisions of the 2nd schedule of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890. The procedure under the Lands Clauses Acts, while suitable to large projects, such as the construction of railways under the ordinary railway law, had been found too cumbrous and expensive for small sites like those required for labourers' cottages, and the substituted procedure aims at effecting compulsory acquisition with greater expedition and economy.

Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, 59 & 60, *Vic.*, *cap.* 54, *sec.* 8, contains a provision as to the acquisition of lands analagous to that made by the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1896. It transfers the duty of appointing an arbitrator for the compulsory acquisition of lands by purchase under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1890, from this Board to the Local Government Board.

We believe it to be desirable to obtain analogous legislation with reference to the acquisition of the sites for National Schools under 55 & 56 Vict., c. 42, and 56 & 57 Vic., c. 41.

Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Act, 1896.—Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, gave local authorities in England powers for the acquisition of lands, the erection of houses, and the borrowing of money under the English Public Health Act of 1875 for such purposes, from the Public Works Loans Commissioners or any other source. Part VI. of the Act rendered the provisions of Part III. applicable to Ireland, substituting the Public Health (Ireland) Act of 1878 for the corresponding English statute, and thus enabling the local authority to borrow for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes, 1890, from this Board.

Questions having arisen as to whether the powers thus conferred extend to Town Commissioners of towns not being urban sanitary districts, or in other words, to Town Commissioners of towns forming part of a rural sanitary district, the first section of the Act of 1896 declares that the powers in question do so extend.

Boyne Navigation Transfer Act, 1896, 59 & 60 *Vic.*, c. 96.—Previously to the arrangements leading to this transfer, the Boyne Navigation consisted of two parts, the Upper Boyne Navigation, in the hands of the River Boyne Company, a body dating from pre-union times, and the Lower Boyne Navigation, vested in this Board by statute. The former extended from Navan, County Meath, to Carrick Rock, near Slane, and the latter from Carrick Rock to Drogheda. It having been found that the

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River Boyne Company was unable to maintain the Upper Navigation, an agreement was entered into between that body and the Board for its transfer to the latter with a view to ultimately vesting it in a new company about to be formed which should undertake the working and maintenance of both sections of the navigation. The new body having been constituted under the name of the Boyne Navigation Company (Limited), the Boyne Navigation Act, 1896, vests in it the entire navigation, subject to certain specified obligations as to maintenance and to restrictions as to tolls. It is provided that the Drogheda Steamship Company, which subscribed £1,200 towards the undertaking of the new company, shall be represented on its Board.

Beside the Acts above referred to, reports have been furnished to your Lordships during the year 1896–7 on the following Bills, so far as they affected the duties of the Board:—

Public Health (Ireland).
Blackrock and Kingstown Drainage.
Waterford Corporation.
Public Works Loans.
Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Order (No. 5) Town of Portrush.
Belfast Street Tramway.
Poor Relief (Ireland).
Piers and Harbours Provisional Orders (No. 4) Killybegs.
Railwey (Ireland).
Land Law (Ireland).
Donegal Railway.
Belfast Water.
Kingstown Roads Transfer.
Dublin Wicklow and Wexford Railway (New Rose and Waterford Extension Railway).
Richmond Lunatic Asylum.
Dublin Port and Docks Board.
Newry Navigation.
Dublin Wicklow and Wexford Railway (Shillelagh Junction).
Great Northern Railway (Ireland).
Labourers Cottages (Ireland).
Local Authorities Stock (Ireland) Bill.

We have the honour to be

Your Obedient Servants,

THOS. ROBERTSON.

R. O'SHAUGHNESSY.

GEORGE A. STEVENSON.

H. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*,

28*th July*, 1897.

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APPENDICES.

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General Statement as to the Duties of the Board.

The general scope of these duties may be gathered from the following extract from the Report of the Committee appointed in 1870 to inquire into the administration by the Board of the services with which it is charged :—

> "The variety of those services is very great. The Commissioners not only conduct all the business which is delegated to two separate Boards in London (namely, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings, and the Public Works Loans Commissioners), and part of that which is intrusted to the Inclosure Commissioners (9 & 10 Vic., c 101), but they also have under their charge a considerable amount of work which is not done in Great Britain at all by the Government, such as the maintenance of Inland Navigations, &c.; they are likewise members of the Board of Control for Lunatic Asylums, and of the Board of Control over the Royal Canal.
>
> "To be charged with the lending of sums of public money is, of itself, a trust, the importance of which it is not easy to overrate; and when to this is added the control of an expenditure of over £200,000 a year; the care of a large amount of valuable public property; the interpretation and administration of very numerous Acts of Parliament; and the conduct of much extraneous business, some idea may be formed of the responsibilities thrown on this Board.
>
> "Moreover, the Board of Works occupies a position peculiar to itself. It is the only Department of the State which has under its charge loan operations as well as a large expenditure. In having to accommodate local authorities and individuals with capital, which they cannot so cheaply raise in the open market, and at the same time keep watch over a public expenditure, the Board has more or less conflicting interests to deal with; it has to consult the special interests of localities and persons and at the same time to protect the general interests of the public. Its duties, therefore, may at times be attended with more than ordinary difficulties."

Since the date of that report the duties of the Board have been largely increased both by automatic development and as the result of legislation.

We may particularly refer to the loans authorised by the 31st Section of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, the Sea Fisheries Ireland Act, 1883, the Ancient Monuments Acts, the numerous amendments and extensions of our powers to lend for local and educational purposes, and the important duties imposed upon us in connection with the schemes of railway extension presented under the Tramways and Public Companies (Ireland) Act, 1883, and the Light Railways (Ireland) Act, 1889, and finally, the Railways (Ireland) Act, 1896.

Within the same period the duties of the Board have only been reduced by a reconstitution of the Board of Control, of which only the Chairman is now a member, though the whole accounting, draughtsman's, and legal work is carried on by our staff, and by the transfer to the Congested Districts Board of the Sea Coast and Fisheries Fund and of the Irish Reproductive Loan Fund, with the exception of £20,000 which remains under our control.

In the Session of 1892 several Acts were passed affecting the status of the Board and their loan services.

By the Public Works Loans Act, 1892 (55 and 56 Vict., cap. 61, section 8), the Commissioners were incorporated for all the various duties they discharge with perpetual succession, and a common seal, with power to hold land, and such incorporation is thereby made retrospective as regards previous contracts or securities.

By the Ancient Monuments Protection Act, 1892 (55 and 56 Vict., cap. 46), the Ancient Monuments Protection Act, of 1882, has been extended, and by such extension the Commissioners have already become guardians of, and are thus enabled to protect and preserve monuments of historic and artistic interest which would otherwise be liable to be destroyed or become ruinous.

By the Drainage and Improvement of Lands (Ireland) Act, 1892 (55 and 56 Vict., cap. 65), tenants by agreement with their landlords or by order of the Board can promote and carry out Schemes for Arterial Drainage, under the Arterial Drainage Act of 1863, and the Acts amending and extending same.

By the same Acts, Sec. 11, we were given power to apportion charges for Drainage Maintenance on portions of lands liable to such a charge.

The Seed Potatoes (Ireland) Act, 1895 (58 Vic., c. 2) permitted the Board during the Spring of 1895 to make advances to Poor Law Unions for the purchase of Seed Potatoes.

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APPENDIX (A).

DETAILS OF VOTED SERVICES.

Public Buildings.

Naval and Military Buildings.

Royal Hospital, Kilmainham.—The coved plaster ceiling of the chapel, an elaborate work in high relief, has been repaired and re-decorated.

The works in connection with the water supply for non-dietetic purposes, to which reference was made in last year's report, have been completed.

The Master's stables have been newly ventilated, and their drainage and that of the eastern portion of the front building have been improved.

Royal Hibernian Military School.—A supplementary water supply from the new deep well at the Ordnance Survey Office has been provided.

New oak floors and a Parian cement dado with continuous pine seating, rails, &c., have been carried out in the Recreation Rooms, and a similar dado, rails, and seats, &c., in the Bath Room.

Ordnance Survey Depôt, Phœnix Park.—A galvanized iron shed with concrete floor has been fitted up for the purposes of facilitating the drying, packing, &c., of tent and other equipments.

Coast Guard Stations.

Whiteabbey, Co. Antrim.—The new stations for an officer and five men, commenced last year, has been completed and occupied.

Roundstone, Co. Galway.—The new station for an officer and six men, commenced last year, has been completed and occupied.

Glenarm, Co. Antrim.—A new station has been commenced for an officer and four men, and is now approaching completion.

Burton Port, Co. Donegal.—A contract has been entered into for the erection of a new station for an officer and ten men, and considerable progress has been made with the works.

Portmuck, Co. Antrim.—A contract has been entered into for the erection of a new station for an officer and five men, and considerable progress has been made with the works. The site for this station has been acquired under the compulsory powers vested in the Admiralty.

Cloghy, Co. Down.—Considerable additions and improvements have been made, including the erection of a new boathouse and slipway.

Cultra, Co. Down.—A new boathouse and slipway have been erected.

At seventeen stations minor new works, such as the erection of new wash-houses, water supply, and improved sanitary accommodation, have been carried out.

Galway, R.N.R.—A new armoury has been formed.

Rosslare, Co. Wexford.—Extensive repairs have been carried out, including the renewal of the roof of the tower forming part of the station, which was unsafe. A clothing store has been constructed.

Portmagee, Co. Kerry.—A contract was entered into in December, for the erection of this station with boat-house and slipway. Tenders had been previously sought twice without satisfactory result. The works have been rapidly pushed forward, and there is every reason to expect that the building will be ready for occupation in the course of the autumn.

The stations lately completed and those now in course of erection are from designs prepared by the Board's Surveyor for the northern district, and approved of by the Admiralty in communication with the Treasury. The houses, though erected at a reduced cost, are found to be adequate as regards accommodation, and generally satisfactory.

Cappa, Co. Clare.—A tender was accepted in August for rebuilding the two old houses belonging to this station. The works have been completed, and the houses which are now occupied are very comfortable. The works included raising the roofs and thus

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rendering the upper rooms more commodious. Exterior porches of masonry were also constructed, which increase the available internal space, and afford protection against the rough weather prevailing in the locality.

Howth, Co. Dublin.—Extensive sanitary improvements commenced in 1895-96 have been completed at this station.

Lackeen, Co. Kerry.—Extensive sanitary improvements commenced in 1895-96 have been completed at this station.

Sutton, Co. Dublin; Tarbert, Co. Kerry; Kilcredane and Kilkee, Co. Clare.—New wash houses have been erected.

Cahore, Co. Wexford.—A new Signal Station has been built.

State and Official Residences.

Viceregal Lodge.—The improvements and diversions in the roads to which reference was made in last year's report have been continued.

The Chapel has been re-roofed, heated with steam, and otherwise improved.

Additional sanitary accommodation has been provided.

Chief Secretary's Lodge.—The old vineries and the adjoining buildings have been removed and the site thrown into the gardens.

Alterations and removals of iron fencing, levelling, planting, &c., have been carried out.

Dublin Castle.—The Throne Room has been re-floored and decorated. The electric bell service has been improved and extended.

Some planting has been carried out at the Pound in the rere.

Legal Departments.

Registry of Deeds.—A new lavatory has been fitted up.

Additional fittings for the storage of memorials have been erected in the new Strong Room.

Four Courts.—For the first time since its completion by Gandon in 1796, the Great Hall of the Four Courts has been re-decorated, the original tints being reproduced as far as possible.

Irish Land Commission.—A series of important additions to the Land Commission buildings has been virtually completed during the year. The general offices of the Department consisted originally of the house No. 24, Upper Merrion-street. In 1882 the Land Commission, in consequence of the rapid growth of business, found it necessary to ask for additional office accommodation, and room for records; buildings for these purposes were shortly afterwards designed and erected at the rere of the general offices. In 1894 the congested state of the latter led to a second application for increased office accommodation, and for that purpose it was decided to raise the buildings already erected in the rere. It was necessary to provide during the works for the accommodation of the staff already in occupation of the office building which was to be raised. For this purpose the raising of the record building was first proceeded with, and on its completion the official staff occupying the office building, which it was found necessary to remove during the execution of works in the latter, was temporarily transferred to the rooms which had been added to the record building. The raising of the office building was then carried out, and when it was finished the staff which had been removed was re-transferred from the record building, which was then made available for increased record accommodation.

With the exception of some sanitary work, for which provision is made in the estimates of the current year, it is not anticipated that any serious expenditure on the offices at No. 24, Merrion-street, beyond the cost of maintenance, will be required for a considerable time.

Science and Art Buildings, Kildare-street.

The electric lighting of the *National Library* has been improved by the addition of an accumulator, charged by a "booster" in connection with the existing dynamos, for use on dark afternoons before the electric plant is running. Small additions to the lighting of the School of Art and the Museums have also been carried out.

A new system of subsoil water drains has been introduced in the Museum yard. The roof of the School of Art has been repaired at considerable cost by the renewal and enlargement of the lead gutters.

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Alterations and additions, giving accommodation to 50 additional readers; lavatory accommodation in the book stores; and new telephonic communication between the offices have been carried out at the National Library. A new oak counter for the distribution of books and additional book cases have also been provided.

The new Library of the Royal Dublin Society, which was fully described in last year's report, has been completed and occupied.

Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin.—A new house for succulent plants has been erected.

METROPOLITAN POLICE BARRACKS.

Chapelizod Police Barracks.—The new barracks are virtually complete. As it was impracticable to obtain a proper outfall for an ordinary drain the bacteriological sewage disposal process of the Oxygen Sewage Purification Co., which has given so much satisfaction at the Central Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Dundrum, has been adopted. The water supply has been taken from the new deep well at the Ordnance Survey Office. The pipes which conduct the new supplementary supply to the Royal Hibernian School have been utilised for this purpose.

ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY BARRACKS.

Royal Irish Constabulary Depôt, Phœnix Park.—The concrete paving of the troop and other stables has been completed.

Musgrave-street, Belfast.—The erection of the new stabling at this barrack in 1896–7 completed the scheme of new buildings for the housing of the local police force in Belfast, the carrying out of which was commenced in 1888. In addition to the stabling, increased car and van shed accommodation has been provided, the whole of the stable yard paved, and cleaning rooms provided.

During the past year typhoid fever prevailed extensively in Belfast, and some of the men in the Musgrave-street Barrack contracted the disease. This caused some anxiety in the locality, and led to a very careful and minute examination of the premises by the local sanitary officers and medical officer of the police, with the result that the buildings were found to be in a perfectly sanitary condition. The premises immediately adjoining were, however, found defective in this respect, and steps have been taken by the Sanitary Authority to have the necessary improvements effected.

Portadown.—New baths have been provided for the District Inspector's and men's quarters, and at *Monaghan* a bath-room for the men has also been provided.

Roscommon.—Owing to the defective water supply, a gas engine has been provided to raise the water from a deep well on the premises to supply the District Inspector's and Head Constable's Residences, and for the men's quarters.

Parsonstown.—The sanitary arrangements have been completely remodelled on the most modern principles.

Tipperary.—A new water supply has been laid on.

Castletownbere—Additions and extensive alterations and repairs have been executed.

DISTRICT AND MINOR MODEL SCHOOLS.

Ballymena—A new class room has been erected, the usual periodic painting has been done and other improvements effected on the premises.

Omagh—New cloak rooms and porches have been built, new sanitary appliances fitted, and the usual periodic painting has been done.

Belfast—A room has been fitted up for cookery classes, and at the buildings rented for the residence of head masters and pupil teachers, sanitary improvements have been completed, and a general painting, internally and externally, has been done.

Trim, Galway, Enniskillen, and Newtownards.—Internal and external painting of the premises has been done.

Sligo.—New flushing arrangements for closets have been provided.

Clonmel and Parsonstown Model Schools.—The sanitary improvements provided for at these buildings have been carried out. The works included in both cases the construction of entirely new drainage.

The usual works of maintenance, with the repair and supply of fittings and furniture have been carried out at the other Model Schools.

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Munster Agricultural School.

The laundry has been reconstructed and enlarged, in accordance with the suggestions of the Committee of the School, and the Commissioners of National Education. It now affords ample accommodation for laundry work for an increased class of learners, and is well lighted and ventilated.

Queen's Colleges.

Queen's College, Belfast.—New roads have been formed through the grounds to give access to the new buildings.

Additional cases, gas lighting, and sanitary improvements have been made in the dissecting rooms.

Queen's College, Galway.—The Chemical Lecture Room and Laboratory have been heated with hot water.

In the Pharmacy Department new work benches have been constructed, and a separate room fitted up.

Other important improvements have been effected in this building. The chemical laboratory has been extended and new fittings supplied, including new furnace and fume chamber. The distilling apparatus has been altered, a supply of glazed cases provided, the working benches reconstructed, a chemical research room fitted up, and a chemical store provided. The whole Chemical Department has thus been remodelled so as to suit present teaching requirements.

Post Office Buildings.

General Post Office, Dublin.—The alterations on the Upper Floor including the extension of the Instrument Room and the provision of new kitchens and dining-rooms, offices, cloak-rooms, rooms for the relief staff, and sanitary accommodation have been completed.

Aldborough House.—An additional shed for ladders, stores, &c., has been erected in the grounds of the Telegraph Engineering Stores, Gloucester-street.

Belfast, Parcels Post Depot, &c.—A contract for the erection of this building was entered into on 23rd November, 1896. Provision was made for piling the foundations, and the execution of this work occupied the winter months. 240 piles were driven of an average depth of 33 feet 9 inches to support the superstructure, and the foundations were got in without injury to the adjoining houses. This building is at the rere of the present Post Office, and separated from it by Charlemont Street, over which there will be a bridge of communication. The work is necessitated by the demand for space for the increasing work of the Parcel Post Service in Belfast.

The ground floor contains covered van yards and delivery platform, local sorting rooms, public parcels office, and telegraph delivery office for night service; at the rere are carpenter shops, linesmen tool stores, and room for electric motors to work the lifts.

The first floor is entirely given up to general sorting, with the exception of the space for Superintendent's room, sorting clerks' rooms, and registered parcels office.

The second floor is allocated to dining rooms, kitchens, &c., and is connected with the second floor of the present Post Office by means of the bridge over Charlemont Street. The office of Superintendent of Telegraphs is on this floor.

The third floor contains large store, linesmen's and mechanics' workshops, telephone rooms, &c.

The increased accommodation will relieve the present Post Office building, and when the new structure is carried out and occupied the work of re-arranging the former office and adapting it to suit the greatly increased requirements of the service will be taken in hands.

A new ventilating apparatus has been supplied to roof of instrument room, additional fittings have been provided for this room and for the battery rooms.

Portadown Post Office.—The new Post Office and Postmaster's residence was completed and occupied in November last, and has been found satisfactory.

Drogheda.—Several improvements have been effected, including new sanitary accommodation for female clerks.

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Ennis.—A new heating apparatus has been fitted up.

Mullingar.—Additional accommodation has been provided.

Ballinasloe.—A new battery room and other alterations have been completed.

Galway.—Additions have been made to the fittings, and the drainage has been reconstructed.

Belfast Postal Telegraph Department.—A new store shed has been erected.

Drogheda Postal Telegraph Department.—A telephone silence chamber has been erected.

Claremorris Postal Telegraph Department.—A linesman's hut has been erected.

Waterford Post and Telegraph Office.—The instrument room of the Telegraph Department has been enlarged by the addition of a good-sized room previously used by the Inland Revenue Department, which, owing to a reduction of staff, was enabled to give up the accommodation required by the Post Office Department.

The addition has enabled us to improve the lighting and ventilation of the instrument room, which had been unsatisfactory.

Limerick Junction Telegraphists' Residence.—A new residence has been built and furnished for the accommodation of the staff of telegraphists employed at this station. It is situated about a quarter of a mile from the Junction Telegraph Office on the road to Tipperary. The house which is for the use of the unmarried members of the staff with the Superintendent and his family, contains two sitting-rooms and eight bed-rooms with suitable kitchen and out-offices.

Tralee.—New retiring rooms have been provided for female telegraphists.

Carlow.—A Township water supply has been laid on.

Bantry, Skibbereen, Cahirciveen, Limerick.—Telegraph linemen's huts have been erected, and a double hut has been completed at Portarlington.

Customs Buildings.

Galway.—Improvements have been effected in the long room.

Queenstown Custom House.—The vote for this building was not expended during the year because of the difficulty of obtaining a reasonable tender owing to a strike amongst the carpenters in Cork, which lasted for about six months.

Tenders were first called for in the early part of the financial year without producing any response from the locality. A second was almost equally unsuccessful. Ultimately, but not before the close of March, it became possible to effect a satisfactory contract, a tender was obtained, and under existing arrangement, which we have no doubt will be carried out, the works will be completed and the buildings occupied before winter.

Dublin Custom House.—The pathway along the north front has been extended at the portico and the steps of the latter surrounded by railings.

Inland Revenue Buildings.

At *Belfast* additional sanitary accommodation has been provided, also external painting has been done.

District Probate Court Registry Offices.

Armagh.—Additional furniture has been provided for the new offices completed there last year.

Ballina.—Two large safes have been provided for the custody of papers.

Mullingar.—New premises, including a strong room, have been built, and taken on lease for the use of the District Registrar in that town.

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Divisional Commissioners' Offices.

Dundalk.—Several improvements have been carried out.

Local Registration of Title.

Belfast.—Additional strong room accommodation has been provided by the Grand Jury in the Court-house premises, the Board contributing a sum of £140 for the strong room to be used by the Local Registrar. At *Enniskillen, Armagh,* and *Roscommon,* new safes have been provided.

Depositories for Parochial Records.

(Act 39 & 40 Vic., c. 58).

Under the provisions of this Act inspections of proposed Depositories have been made in 9 cases, and reports thereon forwarded to the Deputy Keeper of the Records.

Public Gardens, &c.

The Phœnix Park and St. Stephen's-Green, Dublin, and the Curragh of Kildare.—The usual works of maintenance and repair in connection with the buildings, roads, grounds, &c., have been carried out.

Royal Harbours.

A Summary of Rainfall and Tidal Observations at Kingstown, and remarks by the Harbour Masters on the Fishing Industry and Trade at the several Harbours, will be found in Appendix (G).

Kingstown Harbour, Co. Dublin.—The necessary repairs to the sea slopes of the breakwaters were carried out during the year, and the wharves, slips, piers, roads, cranes, buildings, &c., have been maintained. The work of providing a reserve berth for the new Mail Steamers was completed, as already described. Upwards of 80,000 tons were dredged during the year and deposited at sea.

Her Majesty's ships, the vessels of the Irish Lights Board, and trading vessels were supplied with water, and ballast was supplied to the last-mentioned class.

Howth, Dunmore East, Donaghadee, and Ardglass Harbours.—The breakwaters and other works at these Harbours have been maintained in good order.

Shannon Drainage.

The removal of shoals at Drumherriff and Deffier, near Lough Allen, was undertaken, and about three-fourths of the work completed. The sluices have been maintained in good order.

River Maigue Navigation.

The Collector's house and bridge have been maintained, and are in good condition.

Boyne Navigation.

As appears at p. 18, this navigation has ceased to be a "Voted Service."

Ancient Monuments.

See p. 32.

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APPENDIX (B.)

DETAILS OF NON-VOTED SERVICES.

Arterial Drainage and Improvement of Lands (Ireland) Act, 1863, and Amendments.

26 & 27 Vic., c. 88; 27 & 28 Vic., c. 72; 28 & 29 Vic., c. 52; 32 & 33 Vic., c. 72; 36 & 36 Vic., c. 31; 37 & 38 Vic., c. 32; 41 & 42 Vic., c. 59; 43 & 44 Vic., c. 27; and 55 & 56 Vic., c. 65.

Proceedings with a view to the constitution of a Drainage District for the River Ayle, Co. Mayo, were initiated towards the close of the financial year. The project has since fallen through, in consequence of dissents on the part of proprietors.

The total number of applications for the constitution of Drainage Districts received from the passing of the first of these Acts in the year 1863 to the 31st of March, 1897, is 99.

A schedule of the final awards made under the Acts will be found in Appendix, (D 8), pages 64–69.

The total area of land drained or improved* in the districts dealt with by these awards is 127,770 statute acres, and the total cost chargeable thereto amounts to £904,327. This has been in addition to the works of the 121 districts carried out under the Act 5 & 6 Vic., c. 89, and the Acts amending it, between the years 1843 and 1860. By these earlier works a total of 266,736 acres was drained or improved. A statement as to the expenditure on Arterial Drainage will be found in Appendix, p. 33, *infra*.

Increased Rents in respect of Arterial Drainage Rent Charges.

No applications to fix increased rents in respect of improvements were received by the Board during the year.

Drainage Maintenance, 29 and 30 Vic., c. 49, &c.

Inspections were made in the cases of the Tramore District, County Cork; Lorrha District, County Tipperary; and Fergus District, County Clare. In the two last instances small loans were made to the Drainage Trustees under 43 & 44 Vic., c. 14, for the works of maintenance.

Maintenance of Navigations Works.

19 and 20 Vic., c. 62.

No works have been carried out under this Act during the year.

Railway Clauses Consolidation Act.

8 Vic., c. 20, sec. 25.

No certificate was issued during the year.

Fishery Piers and Harbours Maintenance.

16 & 17 Vic., c. 136.

Greencastle Harbour, County Donegal, was excavated to the depth existing when the work was originally transferred to the county.

Sea Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1883.

The completed works at Greystones, county Wicklow, have been transferred to the county authority.

* Awards have been made in the case of 57 districts.

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Shannon Navigation.

Some dredging was done at Scariff Harbour, and at Mount Shannon. Lock gates were renewed where necessary, and its jetties, wharves, towpaths, buildings, buoys, beacons, fences, drains, &c., were maintained in good order.

County Road Maintenance.

6 & 7 Wm. IV., c. 116, sec. 64.

No inquiry under the provisions of the above Act was held during the year.

Post Roads.

Act 6 and 7 Wm. IV., c. 116, sec. 61.

An application from the Postmaster-General was received during the past year for repairs to the Post Road from Keel Bridge to Partry, county Mayo. The repairs have been commenced under the county authority, from funds advanced by this Board, to be repaid by levy on the county.

National Monuments and Ecclesiastical Ruins.

See p. 82.

County Surveyors' Assistants.

Seventeen candidates for the office of County Surveyors' Assistants have been examined under Warrant of the Lord Lieutenant, pursuant to the provisions of the Act 6 and 7 Wm. IV., cap. 116, and their qualifications have been certified to the respective County Surveyors.

Land Improvement Act, 1864.

Limited Owners' Residences Acts, 1870, &c., &c.

27 & 28 Vic., c. 113; 33 & 34 Vic., c. 36; 34 & 35 Vic., c. 84; 40 & 41 Vic., c. 31.

Seven applications, amounting to £6,713, have been made under these Acts during past year. Seven Provisional Orders, for sums amounting to £8,370, and three Absolute Orders, for sums amounting to £1,208 16*s.*, have been issued.

Arbitrations under "The Railways (Ireland) Acts"

(1851, 1860, 1864),

14 & 15 Vic., c. 70; 23 & 24 Vic., c. 97; and 27 & 28 Vic., c. 71.

Arbitrations have been applied for and Arbitrators appointed in the following cases, viz.:—

Railway Companies:

Great Southern and Western Railway—Lands required in Kerry and Tipperary.
Waterford and Limerick Railway—Lands required in Tipperary and Galway.

Boards of Guardians of Poor Law Unions:

Killadysert. Thurles. Ennisscorthy. Kells. Strabane. Magherafelt. New Ross. Londonderry.	For the purposes of the Labourers (Ireland) Acts.
Dunmanway,	For Waterworks.

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Corporations:

Drogheda,	For Waterworks.
Londonderry,	For widening Foyle-street, Londonderry.
Dublin,	For purposes of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

APPENDIX C.

DETAILS OF LOAN SERVICES, WITH ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS AND TABLES.

Class I.—Loans secured on Undertakings.

Labourers' Dwellings in Towns and Housing of the Working Classes.
Nos. 7 and 8 in Abstract, p. 40.

Labouring Classes Dwellings (Ireland) Act, 1866 (29 & 30 Vic., c. 44); and the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1885, 1890, and 1893 (48 & 49 Vic., c. 72, and 53 and 54 Vic., c. 70).

Amount of loans sanctioned under Act of 1866, while it continued operative, *i.e.*, to the close of the year 1884–85—£281,334. Number of dwellings erected—3,416. Rate of Interest charged—4 per cent.

In previous reports we called attention to the stimulus formerly given to building under this service, by the terms as to interest granted by Treasury Minutes of 21st and 25th January, 1886. During the past year, 12 applications to the amount of £83,242 have been sanctioned, as against 7 for £16,120 in 1895–6.

The following table shows the number and amount of the loans made each year since 1866, when the first of these Acts was passed.

Year.	No. of applications sanctioned.	Amount sanctioned.	No. of families to be accommodated.
		£ s.	
1866–67,	Nil	—	Nil.
1867–68,	1	638 0	8
1868–69,	Nil	—	Nil.
1869–70,	1	500 0	10
1870–71,	1	4,146 0	125
1871–72,	2	1,650 0	46
1872–73,	3	7,175 0	108
1873–74,	7	22,250 0	261
1874–75,	1	910 0	13
1875–76,	7	24,242 0	259
1876–77,	6	11,100 0	132
1877–78,	8	23,614 0	272
1878–79,	10	7,100 0	81
1879–80,	19	61,858 0	351
1880–81,	17	28,870 0	602
1881–82,	17	33,674 0	453
1882–83,	16	21,187 0	270
1883–84,	16	40,052 0	397
1884–85,	12	22,368 0	628
1885–86,	20	50,755 0	718
1886–87,	24	79,161 0	852
1887–88,	20	34,746 10	397
1888–89,	26	53,752 10	575
1889–90,	16	46,319 0	603
1890–91,	20	43,416 0	828
1891–92,	11	10,164 0	135
1892–93,	8	44,270 0	481
1893–94,	7	11,463 0	56
1894–95,	9	36,209 0	182
1895–96,	7	16,120 0	211
1896–97,	12	83,242 0	258
Total,	324	790,949 0	8,507

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Class (2).—Loans secured on Rates.

The number and the amount of loans sanctioned under this head show a considerable increase.

—	1895-96.	1896-97.
Number of Loans, . .	410	426
Amount of Loans, . .	£392,538	£686,751

Loans for Works carried out by Grand Juries. Nos 9 *and* 10 *in Abstract, p.* 40.

Loans, for works carried out by Grand Juries, show £3,365 sanctioned in 1896-97 as against £6,420 in 1895-96.

Loans for Public Libraries, Reformatories, and Industrial Schools. No. 11 *in Abstract, p.* 40.

No loan has been sanctioned for any of these objects.

Loans for Lunatic Asylums Buildings. No. 17 *in Abstract, p.* 40.

This service shows substantial work both in number and amount of loans sanctioned viz., 34 loans for £439,650, of which £220,000 was for Portrane Auxiliary Asylum (Richmond District).

Loans under the Public Health Act. Nos. 19 *and* 37 *in Abstract, pp.* 40 *and* 42.

Loans under the Public Health Act of 1878 reached in number 65, and amounted to £110,350, as against the corresponding figures 60 and £86,923 for the previous year. The following table contrasts the two years in detail.

PURPOSE.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number of Loans	Amount.	Number of Loans.	Amount.
		£		£
Water Works, ...	22	23,620	24	47,830
Sewerage, ...	16	11,779	15	12,838
Buildings, Public Lighting, Markets, ...	11	24,647	18	18,702
Streets, Paving, &c., ...	11	26,877	8	30,980
	60	£86,923	65	£110,350

The total amount of Loans authorized for sanitary purposes stood at £2,509,833 on 31st March, 1897, and the total amount issued at £2,479,804.

The distribution of the sum authorized between different sanitary purposes is as follows :—

	£
Water Works, ...	1,165,509
Sewerage, ...	894,812
Streets, Paving, &c., ...	545,953
Buildings, Public Lighting, Cemeteries, Parks, Markets,	403,559
	£2,509,833

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Loans under Labourers Acts. No. 21 in Abstract, p. 40.

Loans under the Labourers Acts, 1883 and 1885, show a slight increase on the amount of the preceding year. The sanctions from the commencement of the service are stated below.

	£
1884–88,	820,998
1888–89,	188,742
1889–90,	89,682
1890–91,	106,427
1891–92,	50,426
1892–93,	117,998
1893–94,	45,390
1894–95,	194,193
1895–96,	118,367
1896–97,	123,076

The loans sanctioned under these Acts amounted at the end of the year under report to £1,855,299. One hundred and five out of 159 Unions had borrowed this sum; the remaining Unions had not up to that date availed themselves of the powers given by the Acts. The number of Unions which had borrowed, with the amount sanctioned in each Province, appears from the following figures:—

		£
Munster,	44 Unions,	1,013,695
Leinster,	39 "	800,520
Connaught,	9 "	13,083
Ulster,	13 "	28,001
	105	£1,855,299

The advances under the Acts in 1895–96 amounted to £139,005 bringing the total advanced to £1,565,222.

Loans for Dispensary Houses. No. 22 in Abstract, p. 40.

Fourteen applications for Loans for the construction, &c., of Dispensary Houses have been received, amounting to £12,900. Seven Loans have been sanctioned in the year, amounting to £8,910.

CLASS (3).—LOANS SECURED ON LANDS.

This class comprises, in addition to loans made to tenants for purchase of their holdings, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act of 1870 (under which no advances are now made), the following loans, having for their object the improvement of land:—

(*a.*) Loans for arterial drainage under 5 & 6 Vic., c. 89.

(*b.*) Loans made for arterial drainage works (26 & 27 Vic., c. 88), and loans made for the maintenance of such works (29 & 30 Vic., c. 49).

(*c.*) Loans to "owners" of lands for improvements, under 10 Vic., c. 32, and amending Acts, and under sec. 19 of 44 & 45 Vic., c. 49.

(*d.*) Loans to occupiers of lands for improvements, under sec. 31 of the Land Law Act, 1881, 44 & 45 Vic., c. 49.

Loans for Arterial Drainage. Nos. 23, 24, 25, and 42 in Abstract, pp. 40 and 42.

From 1842 to 1863 loans for Arterial Drainage were made under 5 and 6 Vic., c. 89. £2,082,052 was lent under this statute, the greater part during and after the famine of 1849. Of this amount £1,207,582 was remitted, and £874,076 repaid. The principal unpaid amounts to £393.

From 1863 loans for this purpose have been made under the Drainage and Improvement of Lands Act (Ireland), 1863, 26 and 27 Vic., c. 88, and amending Acts. The entire amount of each loans up to March 31, 1897, is £836,483, including £6,136 lent out of the Irish Church Fund.

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Loans for Land Improvement. No. 26 in Abstract, p. 42.

The numbers of applications for loans, and the amounts issued in each year from 1847, when this service commenced, to 31st March, 1897, are as follows:—

—	No. of Applications.	Amounts issued.	—	No. of Applications.	Amounts issued.
		£			£
1847, June to Dec. (inclusive),	1,354	72,790	1873–74,	224	99,572
1848,	571	356,160	1874–75,	245	102,005
1849,	643	379,836	1875–76,	265	98,730
1850,	436	250,324	1876–77,	218	121,405
1851,	280	145,653	1877–78,	278	121,345
1852,	164	88,542	1878–79,	319	125,370
1853,	154	55,454	1879–80, { Relief, 2,144; Ordinary, 463 }	2,607	a 224,810
1854,	123	49,293			
1855,	98	35,180	1880–81,	638	a 786,659
1856,	108	32,510	1881–82,	401	a 298,583
1857,	114	31,674	1882–83,	451	a 138,536
1858,	112	35,524	1883–84,	503	a 123,062
1859,	111	29,334	1884–85,	395	a 117,480
1860,	135	26,902	1885–86,	298	ab 79,676
1861,	154	36,656	1886–87,	219	ab 59,192
1862,	184	61,375	1887–88,	181	b 48,752
1863,	138	58,830	1888–89,	148	b 31,793
1864,	132	58,430	1889–90,	189	b 25,677
1865,	90	46,215	1890–91,	213	b 29,756
1866,	98	26,295	1891–92,	207	b 30,804
1867,	145	39,180	1892–93,	292	35,871
1868–9,	179	64,973	1893–94,	325	32,321
1869–70,	166	83,775	1894–95,	342	33,080
1870–71,	159	77,980	1895–96,	305	b 34,087
1871–72,	160	82,555	1896–97,	303	b 30,683
1872–73,	223	76,290			

(a) Including Relief of Distress Loans. (b) Including Loans under 19th Section of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881.

The business done under this service reached its lowsst point in number of applications in 1888–89. Since that year there has been a decided though not continuous increase. The number of applications received during tbe year 1896–97 was 303. About two-fifths of the applicants are purchasers under the Land Purchase Acts. The tendency of this class to avail itself of loans under the Land Improvement Acts continues to increase.

Classification of loans undsr which works wsrs *commenced* in 1896–97 :—

Class of Work.	No. of Loans under which works were commenced.	Amount Sanctioned.	Average of each Loan.
		£	£
Drainage and other Land Works,	20	4,630	231
Farm Buildings,	176	26,570	151
Labourers' Cottages,	12	2,015	168
Mixed Loans—including Buildings and Land Works,	13	6,540	487
Totals,	221	39,755	—
General Average per Loan,	—	—	179

The following Table shows the oertified expenditure on ths various classes of works under loans *completed* during the year ending 31st March, 1897 :—

	£	s.	d.
Field Works,	5,266	9	7
Farm Buildings,	36,303	8	9
Labourers' Cottages,	5,002	9	2
Scutch Mills,	—		
Planting for Shelter,	416	0	0
	£46 988	7	6

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The following table gives the number of Land Improvement loans made, and the sums issued in the several counties of Ireland up to the 31st March, 1897 :—

SCHEDULE showing the NUMBER of LOANS and AMOUNTS ISSUED from commencement of ACT,

Name of County.	No. of Loans.	Amounts issued.			Total No. of Loans.	Total Amount issued.		
NORTHERN DIVISION.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Antrim,	219	137,233	0	0				
Londonderry,	184	72,555	0	0				
Donegal,	312	189,866	0	0				
Fermanagh,	190	85,385	0	0				
Tyrone,	316	148,540	0	0				
Armagh,	7	22,018	0	0				
Down,	166	97,914	0	0	1,457	763,611	0	0
MIDLAND AND EASTERN.								
Cavan,	200	55,190	0	0				
Monaghan,	107	44,494	0	0				
Longford,	338	182,586	0	0				
Louth,	119	44,184	0	0				
Meath,	458	206,755	0	0				
Westmeath,	306	100,895	0	0				
Dublin,	303	94,674	0	0				
Kildare,	312	143,662	0	0				
King's,	235	66,563	0	0				
Queen's,	359	158,228	0	0				
Wicklow,	261	125,571	0	0				
Carlow,	227	108,649	0	0				
Kilkenny,	235	73,112	0	0				
Wexford,	346	132,302	0	0	3,806	1,536,865	0	0
WESTERN.								
Sligo,	298	139,032	0	0				
Leitrim,	199	74,810	0	0				
Mayo,	519	231,551	0	0				
Roscommon,	484	229,746	0	0				
Galway,	822	387,080	0	0				
Clare,	497	174,833	0	0	2,819	1,237,052	0	0
SOUTHERN.								
Limerick,	871	386,088	0	0				
Tipperary,	696	218,886	0	0				
Waterford,	265	82,159	0	0				
Cork,	1,446	439,521	0	0				
Kerry,	803	473,545	0	0	4,071	1,600,199	0	0
		Totals,			12,163	£5,127,627	0	0

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Main and Thorough Drainage or other Field Works.

The number of Land Improvement loans sanctioned for works, of which thorough drainage forms the principal part, since the commencement in 1847 to the 31st March in this year, is 8,274, for £3,729,197, and of this number 22, for an aggregate of £5,670, were approved during the year ended 31st March, 1897.

Planting for Shelter.

Since the passing of the Act 29 and 30 Vic., c. 40, under which advances are made for this purpose, 130 loans, amounting to £29,750, have been made. Of this number 5 loans, for an aggregate of £1,700, were sanctioned during the current year.

Farm Buildings.

Under this head 3,551 loans have been sanctioned since the passing of the Act 13 and 14 Vic., c. 19. the amount being £1,272,390. This includes 182 loans, for an aggregate of £30,370, approved during the past financial year.

Dwellings for Agricultural Labourers.

For this class of work the number of loans sanctioned since the passing of the Act 23 Vic., c. 19, which first authorised such advances, is 791, for £357,079, 12 of which, amounting to £2,015, were approved in the year.

Under section 19 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, we have power to make advances to tenant farmers, who, pursuant to the injunctions of the Irish Land Commission, and as a condition attached to the fixing of a "fair rent," proceed to erect labourers' dwellings on their holdings. Such tenants are deemed to be persons to whom a loan may be made under the Landed Property Improvement (Ireland) Acts, for the improvement or building of dwellings for labourers, as if they were owners within the meaning of the Act 10 Vic., c. 32, sec. 7. One loan for £105 was sanctioned under the 19th section of the Land Law Act, within the year ending 31st March, 1897. Two hundred and sixty loans, amounting to £15,275, have been sanctioned under the Act since it came into operation, the instalments issued amounting to £13,878.

Advances for this purpose are also made under section 31 of the Land Law Act, 1881. See Table of Expenditure under this section, p. 38.

The following Table shows the number and amount of Loans sanctioned for Dwellings for Agricultural Labourers under the Act 23 Vic., cap. 19, and the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, sec. 19, since the passing of the Labourers' Acts, 1883 and 1885.

Year	23 Vic., c. 19.		Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, sec. 19.	
	No. of Loans Sanctioned.	Amount Sanctioned.	No. of Loans Sanctioned.	Amount Issued.
		£		£
1883, ...	37	13,210	28	333
1884, ...	36	12,495	61	1,518
1885, ...	35	8,915	84	5,039
1886, ...	26	7,535	37	3,899
1887, ...	18	6,700	11	1,488
1888, ...	19	5,555	24	419
1889, ...	13	3,020	3	145
1890, ...	11	3,005	1	284
1891, ...	17	4,865	6	221
1892, ...	10	1,940	2	189
1893, ...	20	6,005	Nil.	116
1894, ...	14	4,385	Nil.	29
1895, ...	21	4,770	1	4
1896, ...	21	4,410	1	86
1897, ...	12	2,015	1	105

Loans to Tenants for Improvement of Holdings, or "Land Law Loans."

Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, Section 31. No. 28 in abstract, p. 42.

The great body of loans to tenants are made under this provision. The number sanctioned under it since our last report is 461, and the amount thus sanctioned is £33,900, while the sums issued during the year reach £32,303. The total number of loans sanctioned under the section from the date of the Act to 31st March, 1897, is 13,232. The aggregate of amounts sanctioned is £1,119,452, and the instalments issued amount to £960,502.

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The number of applications for loans lodged during the year 1896–97 was 729, being an increase of 21 from last year. Of this number 40 were received from occupying owners, who were prevented by some feature in their application from proceeding under the Land Improvement Act.

The following table gives the distribution by Counties of the sums issued for all classes of work under the 31st Section of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881 :—

SCHEDULE showing the NUMBER of LOANS SANCTIONED and AMOUNTS ISSUED up to the 31st MARCH, 1897.

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Number of Loans Sanctioned.			Amounts Sanctioned.			Total Issues.		
	To 31st Mar., 1896.	Year ending 31st Mar., 1897.	Total Number.	To 31st Mar., 1896.	Year ending 31st Mar., 1897.	Total Sanctioned.	To 31st Mar., 1896.	Year ending 31st Mar., 1897.	Total Issues.
LEINSTER:				£	£	£	£	£	£
Carlow,	86	5	91	11,560	455	12,015	8,054	676	8,730
Dublin,	153	12	165	21,850	1,485	23,335	19,491	2,021	21,512
Kildare,	175	12	187	26,245	1,130	27,375	21,306	1,024	22,330
Kilkenny,	192	19	211	17,805	1,130	18,935	14,549	1,119	15,668
King's,	234	7	241	21,705	340	22,045	18,136	536	18,672
Longford,	314	5	319	27,595	360	27,955	23,691	424	24,115
Louth,	69	1	70	9,265	100	9,365	7,941	196	8,137
Meath,	220	25	245	34,705	2,405	37,110	29,964	2,132	32,096
Queen's,	136	6	142	12,910	395	13,305	10,143	318	10,461
Westmeath,	286	11	297	30,630	995	31,625	25,049	1,031	26,080
Wexford,	265	6	271	15,445	300	15,745	13,587	399	13,986
Wicklow,	144	10	154	15,360	595	15,955	12,787	961	13,748
Totals,	2,274	119	2,393	245,075	9,690	254,765	204,698	10,837	215,535
MUNSTER:									
Clare,	714	16	730	583,85	1,185	59,570	50,438	1,072	51,510
Cork,	2,180	83	2,263	187,030	6,220	193,250	164,663	5,434	170,097
Kerry,	956	43	999	73,230	2,600	75,830	59,660	2,789	62,449
Limerick,	702	66	768	67,505	4,775	72,280	56,712	3,526	60,238
Tipperary,	708	70	778	63,295	5,145	68,440	54,492	4,535	59,027
Waterford,	102	13	115	9,725	975	10,700	7,812	578	8,390
Totals,	5,362	291	5,653	459,170	20,900	480,070	393,777	17,934	411,711
ULSTER:									
Antrim,	124	1	125	12,265	50	12,315	10,948	78	11,026
Armagh,	98	–	98	6,390	–	6,390	5,025	93	5,123
Cavan,	670	8	678	45,160	435	45,595	38,368	437	38,805
Donegal,	269	2	271	19,572	155	19,727	17,449	111	17,560
Down,	83	3	86	8,005	270	8,275	7,207	415	7,622
Fermanagh,	170	–	170	11,435	–	11,435	9,194	145	9,339
Londonderry,	131	3	134	10,400	250	10,650	9,273	336	9,609
Monaghan,	102	3	105	7,930	120	8,050	5,457	125	5,582
Tyrone,	252	2	254	19,790	140	19,930	16,176	155	16,331
Totals,	1,899	22	1,921	140,947	1,420	142,367	119,097	1,900	120,997
CONNAUGHT:									
Galway,	625	7	632	50,985	325	51,310	44,449	566	45,015
Leitrim,	613	4	617	38,505	180	38,685	34,604	104	34,708
Mayo,	971	2	973	71,715	160	71,875	62,854	131	62,985
Roscommon,	543	8	551	41,805	725	42,530	35,253	479	35,732
Sligo,	484	8	492	37,350	500	37,850	33,467	352	33,819
Totals,	3,236	29	3,265	240,360	1,890	242,250	210,627	1,632	212,259
Grand Totals,	12,771	461	13,232	1,085,552	33,900	1,119,452	928,199	32,303	960,502

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We submit a statement classifying the loans in which works have been completed under the different descriptions of work, to the 31st March, 1897 :—

Description of Work.	Amounts Expended								
	From passing of Act to 31st March, 1896.			For year ending 31st March, 1897.			Total from passing of Act to 31st March, 1897.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Drainage, Fencing, Farm Roads, and other Land Works,	417,722	2	8	3,175	19	5	420,898	2	1
Farm Houses and Offices,	501,479	9	2	35,184	6	11	536,663	16	1
Labourers' Cottages, 19th section,	10,132	13	10	Nil.			10,152	13	10
Labourers' Cottages, 31st section,	14,424	8	3	Nil.			14,424	8	3
Scutch Mills for Flax,	698	13	6	Nil.			698	13	6
	944,477	7	5	38,360	6	4	982,837	13	9

The number of loans in which the amounts sanctioned have been expended and the works certified as completed, is 11,154, and those in which the works were still in progress on the 31st March, 1897, is 445.

Class (4).—Miscellaneous Loans.

Glebe Loans. No. 30 *in Abstract, p.* 42.

Forty-nine applications for loans have been received during the year, amounting to £18,369, and 36 loans, for £12,223, have been granted. The issues for the year have amounted to £11,035. Since the passing of the first Act, in 1870, we have received 1,562 applications, of which the following is an abstract of those on which issues were made to 31st March, 1897:—

—	No.	Amount.
		£
Church of Ireland,	285	134,434
Roman Catholic,	723	317,813
Presbyterian,	214	67,676
Wesleyan and other,	80	25,662
	1,302	545,585

Loans for National School Teachers' Residences. No. 35 *in Abstract, p.* 42.

Thirty-eight applications for loans have been received during the year, amounting to £8,855, and 34 loans have been sanctioned for £8,325. The total advances for loans of this kind up to 31st March, 1897, was £175,357 10*s.* 0*d.* The number and amount of loans sanctioned continue to decline as compared with the year 1891–2, in spite of the existence of the powers given by the National Education (Ireland) Act, 1892, for the compulsory acquisition of sites.

Loans for Building Schools and Training Colleges. No. 36 *in Abstract, p.* 42.

Seven applications for loans have been received during the year, amounting to £2,190, and six loans, amounting to £6,183, have been sanctioned.

IRISH CHURCH FUND LOANS.

No loans or advances under previous loans were made from this fund during the year.

Out of £1,269,933 advanced from the Irish Church Fund under the Relief of Distress Act of 1880, £645,473 has been repaid, £31,567 has been remitted, and of the balance outstanding, £592,393, £579,284 is not yet due, £5,785 is regarded as irrecoverable, and £7,824 is in arrear.

The rate of interest on these loans is 1 per cent., but borrowers paying land improvement and arterial drainage charges, are allowed to redeem their principal liabilities on the basis of 3 per cent. interest. The principal cancelled by such redemptions now amounts to £12,492, including £647 in the present year.

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RATES OF INTEREST.

The following statement shows the rates of interest chargeable on the several amounts making the aggregate balances in each year ended 31st March, 1895, 1896, and 1897, respectively:—

—	31 March, 1895.	31 March, 1896.	31 March, 1897.
	£	£	£
Free of Interest,	12,752	12,610	11,504
3 per cent.,	6,000	6,000	6,000
3⅛ "	1,443,743	1,407,235	1,316,737
3¼ "	616,736	738,400	747,282
3⅜ "	163,524	160,796	199,062
3½ "	2,959,594	3,079,033	3,305,980
3¾ "	767,886	804,227	820,290
4 "	1,375,038	1,322,553	1,245,329
4½ "	222,450	217,979	206,476
5 "	47,256	43,872	39,607
Advances on which interest is deferred, pending the completion of the works,	104,456	640	1,270
Total Local Loans Fund,	7,709,434	7,793,245	7,899,537
Church Fund Loans—at 1 per cent.,	690,432	634,771	587,108
	*8,399,866	†8,428,016	‡8,486,646

* Exclusive of £197,416 written off from the Account of the Assets of the Local Loans Fund.

† " { £197,860 " " " " £4,473 portion of Church Fund Loans, considered as irrecoverable.

‡ " { £201,410 written off from the Account of the Assets of the Local Loans Fund. £5,785 portion of Church Fund Loans, considered as irrecoverable.

The average rate chargeable on the advances out of the Local Loans Fund was £3 11*s.* 0*d.* on the 31st March, 1895; £3 10*s.* 9*d.* on the 31st March, 1896; and £3 10*s.* 9*d.* on the 31st March, 1897. The interest realized in the year averaged £3 9*s.* 7*d.* per cent. on the principal sum outstanding on the 1st April, 1896.

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The following is an ABSTRACT of LOANS made by the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS, showing the Amounts Remitted, and

No.	Acts under which Advances have been made.	PURPOSES FOR WHICH ADVANCED.	No. of open Loan Accounts on 31st March, 1897.	Advanced to Borrowers. In the Year ended 31st March, 1897.	Advanced to Borrowers. Total up to the 31st March, 1897.	Principal. In the Year ended Principal.
		I. Public Works Loans, 1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 33, and 40 & 41 Vic., c. 27.				
		CLASS I.—LOANS SECURED ON UNDERTAKINGS.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 33,	Local Boards—various works,	22	—	184,624 0 0	2,082 8 1
2	Do.	Inland Navigation,	6	—	134,297 8 2	2,007 17 8
3	Do.	Railways,	16	350 0 0	1,200,127 14 1	37,703 5 11
4	Do.	Quarries, Mines, &c.,	3	646 0 0	16,077 10 2	157 18 3
5	Do.	Harbours, Docks, &c.,	30	50 0 0	547,982 1 2	6,155 7 7
6	Do.	Reclamation of Waste Lands,	—	—	130,651 0 0	—
7	29 & 30 Vic., c. 44,	Labourers' Dwellings in Towns,	77	—	169,911 15 2	5,744 9 1
8	48 & 49 Vic., c. 72; and 53 & 54 Vic., c. 70.	Housing of the Working Classes,	121	46,187 1 8	380,322 8 2	11,026 12 9
			275	47,253 1 8	2,785,994 3 11	66,877 7 5
		CLASS II.—LOANS SECURED ON RATES.				
9	1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 33,	Grand Juries of Counties for Roads, Court Houses, &c.,	53	1,770 0 0	301,830 7 9	6,850 17 3
10	Do.	Roads and Bridges,	7	—	200,577 0 4	7,354 10 9
11	40 & 41 Vic., cc. 15 & 54. 44 & 45 Vic., c. 29; 48 Vic., c. 19,	Public Buildings; Public Libraries; Reformatories; and Industrial Schools,	11	500 0 0	65,500 0 0	1,077 12 1
12	9 Vic., c. 3,	Fishery Piers and Harbours,	1	—	53,544 17 3	46 19 10
13	57 Geo III., c. 34,	Public Works Loans,	1	—	491,444 19 8	—
14	6 & 7 Wm. IV., c. 116,	Repairs of Post Roads and Bridges,	3	71 16 5	136,161 8 11	112 17 9
15	16 & 17 Vic., c. 136,	Repairs of Fishery Piers and Harbours,	3	252 12 7	19,542 15 5	1,079 19 5
16	19 & 20 Vic., c. 62,	Maintenance of Navigation Works,	—	—	2,609 1 9	—
17	1 & 2 Geo. IV., c. 33; 16 & 19 Vic., c. 109.	Lunatic Asylums Buildings,	307	160,404 4 9	1,959,754 3 2	28,182 18 2
18	38 & 39 Vic., c. 36,	Artisans' Dwellings,	1	—	81,000 0 0	553 4 10
19	37 & 38 Vic., c. 93; 41 & 42 Vic., c. 52.	Public Health,	827	113,602 0 9	2,441,268 16 3	127,816 14 10
20	45 & 46 Vic., c. 47,	Emigration,	28	—	11,755 3 10	579 11 2
21	46 & 47 Vic., c. 60; 48 & 49 Vic., c. 77.	Labourers' Acts,	3,239	139,095 0 0	1,565,222 14 8	20,503 8 8
22	42 & 43 Vic., c. 25,	Dispensary Houses,	160	5,605 0 0	114,942 9 1	2,043 8 9
			4,641	421,210 13 6	7,965,153 18 9	195,898 9 0
		CLASS III.—LOANS SECURED ON LANDS.				
23	5 & 6 Vic., c. 89,	River Drainage and Navigation,	9	—	2,082,052 7 3	—
24	26 & 27 Vic., c. 88,	River Drainage,	3,268	780 8 0	830,647 2 6	17,083 4 8
25	29 & 30 Vic., c. 40,	River Drainage Maintenance,	369	...	49,222 13 11	889 17 6

(Continued on next page.)

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Advances and Repayments in the Year, the Total Advances and Repayments to the 31st March, 1897, the the Balances Outstanding.

repaid and INTEREST paid by Borrowers.				Remitted.	BALANCES Outstanding against Borrowers on 31st March, 1897.				No.
31st March, 1897.	Total to 31st March, 1897.				Principal.				
					In Arrear.			Interest.	
Interest.	Principal.	Interest.			Written off from the Account of Assets of the Local Loans Fund.	Other Arrears.	Not yet due.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
2,095 17 10	129,079 14 0	73,919 0 2	—	—	—	—	55,544 6 0	—	1
2,796 9 11	86,337 9 11	102,880 19 10	10,000 0 0	9,668 15 0	15,066 19 2	63,224 3 1	793 8 4		2
17,144 11 8	613,706 9 9	430,311 3 3	*13,000 0 0	38,000 0 0	302,404 10 0	233,016 15 4	164,025 13 5		3
99 0 1	15,423 11 10	3,995 9 6	—	—	—	2,654 7 4	—		4
11,417 9 11	903,339 15 11	812,217 10 1	74,836 8 3	—	17,976 0 9	252,130 1 3	11,061 16 1		5
—	205 17 8	12,000 0 0	—	130,445 2 4	—	—	—		6
4,330 9 10	81,438 13 9	81,912 8 3	1,739 4 5	381 19 9	1,350 5 0	105,001 18 10	393 11 11		7
8,304 14 2	99,117 11 6	60,483 15 9	—	—	79 5 3	281,128 11 5	95 3 4		8
46,086 7 2	1,178,649 1 9	1,087,090 7 0	99,575 7 8	178,495 11 1	336,374 0 2	992,700 3 3	176,299 14 1		
2,183 1 5	760,252 5 1	132,511 14 2	—	—	—	41,578 2 8	—		9
2,032 9 2	146,646 14 9	98,614 17 1	6,821 11 11	—	—	45,108 13 8	—		10
1,277 9 4	53,759 7 8	18,017 2 9	1,953 17 11	—	—	29,786 14 7	—		11
7 17 10	53,468 17 8	6,092 11 6	—	—	—	74 18 7	—		12
180 0 0	307,533 6 3	199,062 5 10	177,911 19 5	—	—	6,000 0 0	—		13
4 7 8	136,191 9 11	239 13 5	—	—	—	40 0 0	—		14
55 9 10	18,945 8 9	1,563 15 11	344 14 2	—	—	259 12 7	—		15
—	2,809 1 9	9 12 9	—	—	—	—	—		16
13,913 11 11	1,361,168 18 11	100,896 7 9	12,188 0 0	—	—	556,495 4 3	—		17
419 13 11	70,778 4 2	31,839 13 0	—	—	—	10,221 15 10	—		18
42,327 6 1	1,320,842 18 9	622,942 3 10	—	—	902 4 0	1,119,523 13 11	1,182 12 0		19
99 18 7	9,524 15 8	9,974 18 0	—	—	91 11 0	2,208 17 4	5 16 7		90
45,010 14 8	133,096 4 6	314,202 11 0	—	—	406 0 0	1,481,720 10 2	1,317 10 0		91
3,312 11 7	17,283 19 7	27,013 5 7	—	—	38 5 9	97,620 3 9	63 9 8		22
111,521 2 4	4,424,029 19 0	1,555,980 7 6	199,914 17 6	—	1,398 0 3	3,340,541 8 4	2,369 7 10		
—	874,078 11 8	788,128 5 4	1,207,582 6 7	—	993 10 3	—	17 11 6		23
32,948 7 3	279,145 9 4	998,988 18 8	—	†4,443 17 9	4,681 18 3	542,075 17 6	4,988 11 0		24
274 19 1	43,698 2 8	14,203 0 4	155 0 0	—	838 18 3	4,530 18 0	128 11 7		25

* Remitted in the year per Act 59 and 60 Vic., c. 45.

† Including £1,110 16s. 19d. written off in the year per Act 59 and 60 Vic., c. 43.

F

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The following is an ABSTRACT of LOANS made by the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS, showing the Amounts remitted, and

No.	Acts under which Advances have been made.	PURPOSES FOR WHICH ADVANCED.	No of open Loan Accounts on 31st March, 1897.	ADVANCED TO BORROWERS. In the Year ended 31st March, 1897.	ADVANCED TO BORROWERS. Total up to the 31st March, 1897.	PRINCIPAL In the Year ended Principal.
		CLASS III.—*continued.*		£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
26	10 Vic., c. 32, etc.; 44 & 45 Vic., c. 49, sec. 19	Improvement of Lands—viz., Drainage, Erection of Farm Buildings and Farm Labourers' Dwellings, Planting for Shelter,	5,603	30,383 0 0	4,204,007 3 10	37,580 11 3
27	10 Vic., c. 32, s. 15,	Land Improvement Preliminary Expenses,	1	1,100 0 0	59,100 0 0	1,006 15 3
28	44 & 45 Vic., c. 49, s. 31.	Land Law—Advances to Occupiers of Land for Improvement of their Holdings,	11,653	39,303 0 0	960,502 0 0	38,072 12 1
29	53 & 54 Vic., c. 43,	For Advances to Tenants for Purchase of their Farms, &c., ...	311	—	518,932 15 7	10,743 3 5
			21,701	54,513 5 0	8,714,164 4 1	125,456 4 11
		CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS LOANS.				
30	33 & 34 Vic., c. 112, &c.	Glebe Loans, ...	1,159	11,055 13 4	537,687 4 0	13,419 13 10
31	53 Geo. III., c. 107; 5 Geo. IV., c. 79.	Building Schools, ...	1	—	10,293 5 7	17 15 2
32	43 Vic., c. 1, .	Seed Supply, ...	9	—	647,562 11 10	1,200 0 5
33	53 Vic., c. 1, .	Do., ...	4	—	274,520 14 1	1,174 11 5
34	58 Vic., c. 2, .	Do., ...	66	73 4 11	32,273 9 0	26,088 13 3
35	38 & 39 Vic., c. 92, .	National School Teachers' Residences, .	802	10,455 0 0	175,357 10 0	3,337 10 6
36	47 & 48 Vic., c. 22,	Non-Vested Schools and Training Colleges,	106	2,488 0 0	56,195 10 0	893 5 5
			2,147	24,057 18 3	1,763,890 4 9	46,163 13 5
		Total Current and Unclosed Services,	28,764	557,338 1 5	21,229,202 11 0	434,495 5 9
		Add Total Closed Services, . .	—	—	18,983,942 6 10	—
		Gross Total Local Loans Fund, .	28,764	557,338 1 5	40,213,144 17 10	434,495 8 3
		II. Irish Church Fund Loans.				
		CLASS II.—LOANS SECURED ON RATES.				
37	43 Vic., c. 4; 43 & 44 Vic., c. 14.	Public Health, ...	74	—	98,555 10 0	1,160 18 9
38	Do.,	Baronial Works, ...	126	—	271,188 10 10	19,197 14 8
39	Do.,	Relief of Distress, ...	—	—	11,383 13 4	—
40	Do.,	Relief of Distress Grants, ...	—	—	19,069 3 0	—
			200	—	340,178 17 2	20,358 12 5
		CLASS III.—LOANS SECURED ON LANDS.				
41	Do.,	Improvement of Lands, ...	1,774	—	923,513 17 5	25,274 10 10
42	Do.,	Arterial Drainage, ...	19	—	6,135 1 0	70 17 11
			1,793	—	929,755 18 5	25,345 5 5
		Total Irish Church Fund Loans, .	1,993	—	1,269,933 15 7	45,704 1 2
		Grand Total, ...	30,757	557,338 1 5	41,483,077 13 5	480,199 9 11

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Advances and Repayments in the Year, the Total Advances and Repayments to the 31st March, 1897, the the Balances Outstanding—*continued.*

repaid and INTEREST paid by Borrowers.			Remitted.	BALANCES Outstanding against Borrowers on 31st March, 1897.				No.
31st March, 1897.	Total to 31st March, 1897.			Principal.			Interest.	
				In Arrear.		Not yet due.		
Interest.	Principal.	Interest.		Written off from the Account of Assets of the Local Loans Fund.	Other Arrears.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
37,440 11 9	3,042,229 3 8	1,631,599 16 11	—	†13,740 2 6	16,140 0 1	1,131,897 17 7	8,930 2 11	26
—	67,353 13 0	—	1,013 3 1	86 11 8	—	646 12 3	—	27
21,199 15 7	306,247 3 6	233,648 8 6	—	*4,440 0 9	8,994 4 0	640,826 10 1	5,405 15 3	28
10,295 19 8	222,542 14 5	281,926 16 9	—	‖204 13 8	3,717 7 7	292,468 1 4	3,976 10 1	29
93,139 10 4	4,835,292 19 10	3,249,592 10 6	1,208,750 8 8	22,915 5 3	34,785 19 7	2,612,139 10 9	23,467 2 4	
12,128 7 0	195,078 2 9	215,502 4 0	—	—	80 7 5	342,526 18 10	89 9 9	30
6 16 10	9,752 9 9	131 2 6	350 15 4	—	—	190 0 6	—	31
—	636,705 10 11	0 0 9	—	—	10,857 0 11	—	—	32
50 10 11	273,708 7 10	16,543 12 2	—	—	812 6 3	—	—	33
1,551 0 2	34,886 12 10	2,595 16 5	—	—	728 10 5	26,658 5 9	—	34
5,043 6 7	25,341 14 6	44,743 17 6	—	—	14 1 10	150,001 13 6	27 8 2	35
1,669 1 7	6,918 14 10	10,516 7 11	—	—	—	49,276 15 2	—	36
20,448 5 1	1,182,391 13 5	290,033 1 3	350 15 4	—	12,492 6 10	568,659 8 11	116 13 11	
271,216 4 11	11,620,363 7 0	6,162,866 6 3	1,507,391 9 1	—	—	—	—	
—	12,913,601 12 11	467,695 4 7	6,470,140 18 11	—	—	—	—	
271,216 4 11	24,184,164 19 11	6,670,361 10 10	7,978,032 3 0	201,410 16 4	385,200 7 4	7,514,336 11 3	202,452 18 2	
				Portion of Loans regarded as irrecoverable.	8,100,947 14 11			
222 16 0	17,031 13 1	4,300 12 9	—	—	77 8 7	21,426 8 4	17 13 11	37
661 17 7	255,616 13 5	22,488 11 4	6 0 1	—	—	15,565 17 4	—	38
—	11,383 16 4	621 17 11	—	—	—	—	—	39
—	—	—	19,069 3 0	—	—	—	—	40
884 13 7	264,031 19 10	27,411 2 0	19,079 3 1	—	77 8 7	86,992 5 8	17 13 11	
3,862 5 1	357,564 7 10	103,807 3 3	§ 11,808 2 5	5,753 8 6	7,743 7 0	540,718 13 8	2,033 19 10	41
20 14 11	3,876 3 8	269 18 2	683 11 4	—	2 16 4	1,573 4 8	0 15 0	42
5,883 0 0	361,440 16 8	104,077 1 9	12,491 13 9	5,785 6 6	7,746 8 4	542,291 18 4	2,034 14 10	
6,467 13 7	‡ 645,472 16 4	‡ 131,488 3 5	31,566 16 10	5,785 6 6	7,823 11 11	579,284 4 0	2,052 8 9	
277,588 18 6	24,779,637 16 3	6,801,849 14 3	8,009,598 19 10		592,893 2 5		204,505 6 11 (a)	
					£8,693,840 17 4			

* Including £864 15s. 4d.
† „ £1,870 16s. 1d. } written off in the year, per Act 53 and 60 Vic. cap. 42.
‖ „ amount,

§ Including £546 15s. 1d principal charge cancelled by redemption in the year.
‡ Paid over to Irish Land Commissioners.

(a) The figures in this column do not include interest accrued and unpaid in respect of Loans which have been written off the Assets of the Local Loans Fund by the Public Works Loans Act, 1887, and subsequent Acts.

O. H. BRADDELL, *Accountant.*

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APPENDIX D—

(D.)—Abstract of the Accounts of the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, showing the Total of

Reference to Account.	Page.	Heads of Account.	Balances on 31st March, 1896. £ s. d.	Received. £ s. d.
D 1	46–51	Parliamentary Votes and Grants, viz.:—		
		1. Public Works and Buildings, Ireland, 2. Railways, Ireland, 3. Public Works Office, Ireland, 4. Suspense Account, 5. Relief of Distress, 6. Appropriations in Aid, Public Works and Buildings,	6,376 3 11	349,164 11 3
D 2	52–53	Loans Advances,	20,342 9 7	560,000 0 0
D 3	54–55	Loans Repayments,	—	757,883 8 5
D 4	54–55	Land Improvement Preliminaries, 10 Vic., c. 32,	27 16 6	2,100 2 0
D 5	56–57	District Lunatic Asylums,	12,913 12 6	166,676 3 0
D 6	56–57	Sea Fisheries, Ireland, 46 & 47 Vic., c. 26,	6,246 1 1	3,069 3 7
D 7	58–63	Miscellaneous Services, viz.:—		
		1. Deposit Accounts, 1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 33, &c., 2. Railway and other Arbitrations, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 70, 3. Arterial Drainage Deposits, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c., 4. Piers—Works, 1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 33, &c., 5. Piers—Repairs, 16 & 17 Vic., c. 136, 6. Inland Navigations:—Shannon, 7. Drainage Maintenance, 29 & 30 Vic., c. 49, 8. National Monuments, 32 & 33 Vic., c. 42, 9. Sea and Coast Fisheries Loan Fund, 47 & 46 Vic., c. 21, &c., 10. Linen Hall, 11. Galway Harbour Receiver's Account, 12. Southern Railway, 13. Letterkenny Railway, 14. Sundry Accounts,	8,473 2 6	55,480 4 1
		Total,	56,361 6 1	1,694,093 15 4
D 6	64–69	Statement of Final Awards under Arterial Drainage Act, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, with Repayments thereon, to the 31st March, 1897.		

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 17th May, 1897.

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ACCOUNTS.

Sums intrusted to their Management for Collection or Disbursement for Year ended 31st March, 1897.

Balances overdrawn, 31st March, 1897.	Totals.	Overdrawn Balances from Accounts to 31st March, 1896.	Paid.	Balances on 31st March, 1897.	Totals.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
—	357,562 15 2	—	350,799 9 0	6,763 6 2	357,562 15 2
—	580,342 9 7	—	557,338 1 5	23,004 8 2	580,342 9 7
—	757,883 8 5	—	757,883 6 5	—	757,883 8 5
—	2,128 0 6	—	2,013 5 8	114 14 10	2,128 0 6
—	179,289 15 6	—	165,928 3 1	13,361 12 5	179,289 15 6
—	11,315 7 8	—	355 13 1	10,959 14 7	11,315 7 8
—	63,953 6 7	—	51,206 10 2	12,746 18 5	63,953 6 7
—	1,952,475 8 5	—	1,885,524 10 10	66,950 12 7	1,952,475 8 5

O. H. BRADDELL, *Accountant.*

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AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the COMMISSIONERS

(D 1.)—PARLIAMENTARY

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
—									
Balance from last Account, ...	—			—			8,378	3	11
PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.									
Vote for the year 1896-97, . . .	—			207,341	0	0			
NEW WORKS AND ALTERATIONS:—									
Transfers and Re-lodgments, ...	—			123	5	6			
Carried forward	—			207,464	5	6	8 378	3	11

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of Public Works in the Year ended 31st March, 1897.

VOTES AND GRANTS.

EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balances on Parliamentary Votes surrendered to H.M. Exchequer, viz.:—			
Public Works and Buildings,	—	513 16 11	
Office of Public Works,	—	419 11 3	
Railways, Ireland,	—	74 0 8	1,007 8 10
Public Works and Buildings:—			
Purchase of Sites and Buildings,	—	220 0 0	
New Works and Alterations:—			
Royal Hospital,	213 5 0		
Royal Hibernian Military School,	1,257 15 0		
Coastguard Buildings,	10,627 18 2		
Naval Reserve Buildings,	114 15 0		
Ordnance Survey Buildings,	356 12 8		
State Residences,	937 16 3		
Chief Secretary's Office,	400 0 0		
General Survey and Valuation Office,	81 5 3		
Registry of Deeds,	148 15 4		
Registry of Titles,	140 0 0		
Land Commission Court and Offices,	1,129 5 9		
Metropolitan Police Buildings,	3,127 4 1		
Constabulary,	1,158 7 4		
Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum,	4,773 0 1		
Science and Art Buildings,	1,362 19 7		
National Education Buildings:—			
Munster Model Farm, £181 12 5			
Ordinary Literary Schools, £40,000 0 0			
Model Schools, £558 19 1			
Teachers' Residences, —	40,740 11 6		
Queen's Colleges,	785 2 2		
Customs and Inland Revenue,	1,061 7 2		
Postal and Telegraph Buildings,	7,008 12 0		
Phœnix Park,	9 8 6		
Kingstown Harbour,	4,543 7 1		
Arklow Harbour,	50 0 0		
Boyne Navigation,	1,294 5 5		
Killybegs Pier,	5,076 0 0		
Ballycotton Pier,	375 0 0	86,772 13 4	
Carried forward,	—	86,992 13 4	1,007 8 10

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AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the COMMISSIONERS

(D 1.)—PARLIAMENTARY

RECEIPTS—*continued.*

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward, . .		207,464 5 6	8,378 3 11
1. PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS—*continued.*			
TRANSFERS AND RE-LODGMENTS :—			
Maintenance and Supplies, ...	121 18 13		
Furniture, Fittings, &c., ...	27 7 9		
Rents, ...	—		
Fuel, Light, Water, &c., ...	—		
		149 6 8	
			207,613 12 2
Carried forward, . . .	—	—	215,991 16 1

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of PUBLIC WORKS in the Year ended 31st March, 1897—*continued.*

VOTES AND GRANTS—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE—*continued*

	Maintenance and Supplies.	Furniture, Fittings, and Utensils.	Rent and Insurance.	Fuel, Light, Water, Cleaning, &c.	Totals.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward, . .	—	—	—	—	—	86,992 13 4	1,007 8 10
PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS—*con.*							
Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, .	3,088 12 8	474 0 10	—	880 4 2	4,429 8 5		
Royal Hibernian Military School,	2,091 11 0	850 14 9	—	1,140 2 0	3,888 8 3		
Naval Reserve Buildings, . .	335 3 4	3 1 2	—	—	338 4 6		
Coastguard Buildings, . .	7,328 8 2	187 6 9	—	—	7,510 14 11		
Ord. Survey, Mountjoy Barracks,	1,556 7 10	239 11 8	273 4 7	605 17 0	2,675 1 1		
Dublin Castle, State Residences and Chapel Royal, . .	2,206 10 3	1,420 7 0	46 16 8	311 9 3	4,045 3 8		
Viceregal Lodge, Gardens, &c., .	2,895 7 2	1,175 1 0	—	381 7 7	4,451 15 9		
Private Secretary's Lodge, . .	111 5 8	72 2 1	—	25 11 4	208 18 14		
Chief Sec.'s Lodge, Gardens, &c.,	1,222 13 0	282 17 0	—	129 9 11	1,634 19 11		
Under Sec.'s Lodge and Demesne,	577 1 3	27 0 11	—	59 11 9	663 14 2		
Chief Sec.'s Office and Branches,	855 12 7	418 11 4	8 15 8	388 8 2	1,671 7 0		
Civil Service Commission, . .	32 18 8	15 13 6	83 0 0	27 7 3	158 19 2		
Paymaster-General's Office, .	92 4 7	21 18 0	—	51 14 1	165 17 5		
Teachers' Pension Office, . .	2 17 10	2 14 3	—	25 7 3	30 19 4		
Stationery Office, . . .	252 13 8	20 2 1	186 10 0	79 2 11	538 10 8		
Quit Rent Office, 3, Ormond-quay,	19 0 3	13 8 3	230 15 4	9 13 4	272 15 2		
Portal Inspection Offices, .	18 6 6	23 14 4	231 0 0	23 9 3	291 10 1		
Charitable Bequests Office, .	69 17 6	26 15 4	90 0 0	36 5 1	222 17 11		
Local Government Board, . .	153 10 0	92 19 8	—	128 9 6	375 3 2		
Office of Public Works, . .	282 1 11	245 15 6	7 10 2	173 19 10	709 8 3		
Record Room and Offices, . .	745 1 11	81 7 10	—	109 8 8	915 18 3		
Reg.-General's & Census Office,	252 2 2	108 4 11	30 0 0	149 13 0	540 2 1		
General Survey & Valuation Office,	461 16 0	140 8 11	200 0 0	77 10 4	879 7 8		
Depot for Crown Witnesses, .	2 10 8	2 12 8	100 0 0	15 5 2	120 8 4		
High Court of Justice, Four Courts,	1,951 8 8	425 0 1	—	540 19 5	2,923 7 9		
Bankruptcy Court, . . .	104 7 5	21 6 8	—	82 15 10	198 9 11		
Registry of Deeds, King's Inns,	158 12 9	31 4 4	—	118 13 2	308 10 3		
Record of Titles and Local Registration, . . .	51 6 5	142 9 6	—	24 6 4	218 2 3		
District Probate Offices, . .	442 3 4	119 7 8	204 0 0	168 10 11	934 1 11		
Registry of Judgments, . .	0 3 7	1 9 4	—	4 6 9	5 19 8		
Land Com. Court and Offices, .	563 13 8	184 4 3	492 18 4	232 6 1	1,473 8 4		
Met. Police Courts and Offices in Dublin Castle, . . .	188 15 1	57 4 1	19 4 11	222 9 0	487 13 7		
Metropolitan Police Stations, .	3,187 9 8	483 10 2	1,005 7 5	2,953 0 0	7,629 16 0		
Divisional Commissioners' Offices	141 9 11	25 8 1	223 10 0	99 0 3	489 3 3		
Royal Irish Con. Depot & Offices in Dublin Castle, . . .	1,862 13 5	117 2 8	—	1,544 8 5	3,524 4 6		
Con. Barracks throughout Ireland,	3,445 13 2	124 8 9	—	—	3,570 1 11		
Royal Irish Constabulary Huts,	1,552 13 11	81 16 2	10 0 0	—	1,694 10 1		
General Prisons Office, . .	134 10 8	52 14 1	—	104 6 4	291 11 1		
Reformatory and Industrial Schools Office, . . .	1 18 10	8 18 2	—	7 5 0	12 13 0		
Dundrum Crim. Lunatic Asylum,	1,244 19 11	341 8 4	46 18 4	456 13 8	2,089 15 8		
School of Art, Museum, Library, &c., ...	1,711 15 11	411 8 2	201 3 10	1,773 15 4	4,098 3 3		
Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, .	775 18 6	53 17 7	104 16 10	528 19 8	1,443 10 7		
Royal College of Science, . .	285 18 7	196 11 7	304 19 0	270 0 4	1,057 9 6		
Geological Survey Office, . .	33 0 3	38 17 7	80 0 0	64 13 3	214 14 6		
Metropolitan Offices and Schools of Nat. Educ. Department, .	760 11 10	242 2 3	—	538 0 5	1,540 14 6		
Agricultural Model Schools, including Albert Model Farm, .	885 12 3	258 11 2	—	441 2 9	1,585 3 4		
District & Manor Model Schools,	2,079 7 3	654 7 8	—	1,415 6 3	4,149 1 8		
National Schools, . . .	3,972 17 8	519 18 4	—	—	4,492 13 7		
Teachers' Residences, . .	208 15 0	2 0 0	—	—	210 15 0		
National Gallery of Ireland, .	102 12 4	42 13 0	—	87 10 11	212 16 3		
Queen's College, Cork, . .	575 1 2	89 10 8	47 9 6	1 11 1	713 12 0		
" Belfast, . .	526 0 10	241 19 11	—	3 12 3	771 13 2		
" Galway, . .	542 2 0	83 2 4	—	—	625 4 4		
Royal Irish Academy, . .	163 5 4	18 1 9	235 18 0	3 14 8	416 17 7		
Customs Buildings, . . .	1,215 0 3	152 1 0	3,881 6 7	573 10 1	5,822 3 11		
Inland Revenue Buildings, .	849 16 8	354 13 4	2,473 0 10	512 4 0	4,190 3 10		
Post Office Buildings, . .	2,454 15 8	914 17 10	—	451 8 7	3,821 1 11		
Telegraph Buildings, . .	1,061 15 8	527 19 3	—	75 4 10	1,664 19 9		
Comm. of Manual Instruction,	6 5 8	132 7 2	—	0 7 3	139 0 1		
Horse-breeding Commission, .	41 19 11	35 1 5	—	3 14 11	80 16 8		
Congested Districts Board, .	80 2 2	37 4 2	80 0 0	50 16 11	258 3 3		
Ancient Monuments Preservation	275 17 5	—	—	—	275 17 5		
Royal University, . . .	432 13 8	—	—	—	432 13 8		
Phœnix Park, ...	3,601 10 8	12 13 7	—	669 17 1	7,344 1 1		
St. Stephen's Green Park, .	1,390 11 4	5 18 11	—	14 17 5	1,411 7 8		
Curragh of Kildare, . . .	858 4 0	—	—	—	858 4 0		
Kingstown Harbour, . . .	7,479 4 8	39 4 2	—	472 5 5	7,990 14 3		
Howth Harbour, . . .	733 13 1	0 14 10	10 0 0	0 18 6	745 3 5		
Donaghadee Harbour, . . .	519 3 2	—	—	—	519 9 2		
Dunmore Harbour, . . .	582 0 11	2 8 0	—	0 17 2	585 1 1		
Ardglass Harbour, . . .	881 13 1	0 13 2	—	0 14 0	883 3 3		
Mague Navigation, . . .	25 10 5	—	—	—	25 10 5		
Phœnix Park National School, .	35 12 10	—	—	—	35 12 10		
Total, ...	77,792 6 2	12,963 12 1	10,886 13 0	19,305 2 7	120,947 13 10	120,947 13 10	
Carried forward, . .						207,940 7 2	1 007 8 10

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AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the COMMISSIONERS

(D 1.)—PARLIAMENTARY

RECEIPTS—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	—	215,991 16 1
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*continued.*			
1. Drainage Works—River Shannon Transfers or Re lodgments,	—	—	33 5 8
2. RAILWAYS, IRELAND :—			
Vote,	—	87,503 0 0	
Received from National Debt Commissioners,	—	7,000 0 0	
			94,503 0 0
3. OFFICE OF PUBLIC WORKS (CLASS II.) :—			
Vote,	—	36,597 0 0	
Transfers or Re-lodgments,	—	204 7 9	
Appropriations in Aid,	—	2,922 16 4	
			39,724 4 1
4. SUSPENSE ACCOUNT :—			
Donegal and Killybegs Railway Pier Transfers and Re-lodgments,	—	—	109 16 8
5. RELIEF OF DISTRESS :—			
6 APPROPRIATIONS IN AID :—			
PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS :—			
Buildings :—Rents,	3,790 6 8		
Sales, &c.,	130 9 8		
Transfers and Re-lodgments,	33 10 7		
		3,954 6 11	
Parks :—Rents for Grazing,	696 8 7		
" Refreshment Kiosk,	22 10 0		
Sales,	122 16 3		
Transfers and Re ledgments,	0 12 2		
Compensation—Loss of Swans in transit,	4 0 0		
		846 7 0	
Kingstown Harbour :—			
Dues,	1,130 18 1		
Rents,	364 3 2		
Water supplied to Shipping,	85 5 6		
Hire of Planks and Cranes,	13 5 6		
" Plant and Materials supplied (Greystones),	34 18 1		
Yacht Slip, Charges for,	35 19 9		
Boat Licences,	1 15 0		
Sales,	41 6 8		
Transfers and Re-lodgments,	1 19 11		
		1,709 11 8	
Howth Harbour :—			
Dues,	70 17 2		
Rents,	369 19 7		
Sales,	0 1 2		
		440 17 11	
Donaghadee Harbour :—			
Rents,	10 14 0		
Sales,	—		
		10 14 0	
Ardglass Harbour :—			
Rents,	8 2 0		
Dues,	132 17 5		
Sales,	0 8 4		
		141 7 9	
Dunmore Harbour :—			
Rents,	54 8 4		
Dues,	33 9 7		
Sales,	—		
		87 17 11	
Maigue Navigation :—Tolls,	—	7 9 0	
Boyne Navigation :—Rents,	—	0 15 0	
Drainage Works—River Shannon :—Sales,	—	1 5 6	
			7,200 12 8
			357,562 15 2

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 17th May, 1897.

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of Public Works in the Year ended 31st March, 1897.

VOTES AND GRANTS—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	207,940 7 2	1,007 8 10
1. Public Buildings—*continued.*			
Drainage Works—River Shannon,	—	3,880 16 9	211,821 3 11
2. Railways, Ireland :—			
Repayments to Baronies under Tramways and Public Companies Act of 1883,	—	25,056 16 8	
Light Railways (Ireland) Act, 1889, 52 & 53 Vic., c. 66,	—	13,273 3 11	
Instalments of Annuities in repayment of Advances by the National Debt Commissioners,	—	60,305 10 0	98,635 10 7
3. Office of Public Works (Class II.) :—			
Salaries,	27,016 3 3		
Travelling Expenses,	3,355 11 2		
Incidental Expenses,	345 1 6		
Land Improvement and Land Law Act Loans Expenses,	7,938 1 0	39,254 16 11	
Appropriations in Aid—Refunds,	—	57 3 3	39,312 0 2
4. Suspense Account :—			
5 Relief of Distress :—			
6. Appropriations in Aid :—			
Public Buildings :—			
Taxes refunded, &c.,	—	9 8 3	
Parks :—Grazing rent refunded,	—	0 16 8	
Howth Harbour :—			
Taxes refunded, &c.	—	2 17 5	
Kingstown Harbour :—			
Cost of procuring Ballast for Shipping,	Nil.		
Rent refunded,	10 0 0		
Taxes refunded,	0 3 2	10 3 2	23 5 6
			350,799 9 0
Balance,	—	—	6,763 6 2
			357,562 15 2

O. H. Braddell, *Accountant.*

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(D 2.)—An Account showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Commissioners

PUBLIC WORKS LOANS

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance, 1st April, 1896,	—	20,342 9 7
„ Public Works Loan :—		
Vote of Credit 1895-96, £800,000—National Debt Commissioners,	200,000 0 0	
„ 1896-97, £800,000— „	360,000 0 0	
		560,000 0 0
		580,342 9 7

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 17th May, 1897.

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of Public Works in the Year ended 31st March, 1897.

ADVANCES.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Public Works Loans,						
Amount advanced on Loans, viz.:—						
Grand Juries of Counties,	1,770	0	0			
Public Buildings,	500	0	0			
Harbours, Docks, &c.,	50	0	0			
Railways,	350	0	0			
Quarries, Mines, and Miscellaneous,	666	0	0			
Housing of the Working Classes,	46,187	1	8			
Glebe Loans, 33 & 34 Vic., c. 112,	11,035	13	4			
Public Health, 37 & 38 Vic., c. 93,	113,602	0	9			
River Drainage, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88,	730	8	0			
Post Roads, for Repairs, 6 & 7 Wm. IV., c. 116,	71	15	5			
Land Improvement Preliminary Expenses,	1,100	0	0			
Repairs of Fishery Piers,	252	12	7			
Seed Potatoes Supply Act, 1895,	79	4	11			
Lunatic Asylums Buildings, 1 & 2 Geo. IV., c. 33,	160,404	4	9			
Labourers' Acts,	139,005	0	0			
Land Improvement, 10 Vic., c. 32, &c.,	30,683	0	0			
National School Teachers' Residences,	10,455	0	0			
Dispensary Houses,	5,605	0	0			
Non-Vested Schools and Training Colleges,	2,488	0	0			
Land Law, 44 & 45 Vic., c. 49, s. 31,	32,303	0	0			
				557,338	1	5
Balance un-issued,	—			23,004	8	2
				580,342	9	7

O. H. Braddell, *Accountant*

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(D 3.)—An Account showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Commissioners

PUBLIC WORKS LOANS

	Receipts (Principal and Interest.)	Totals.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Public Works Loans:—		
Amounts received in respect of principal and interest:—		
Grand Juries of Counties,	8,833 18 8	
Local Boards,	4,178 5 11	
Roads and Bridges,	9,386 13 5	
Inland Navigations,	4,803 6 11	
Public Buildings,	2,354 18 5	
Railways,	54,847 15 4	
Quarries, Mines, and Miscellaneous,	255 18 4	
Harbours, Docks, &c.,	19,572 17 6	
Fishery Piers and Harbours,	54 17 8	
Labourers' Dwellings in Towns,	10,074 3 11	
Artisans' Dwellings,	973 0 9	
Housing of the Working Classes,	19,231 6 8	
Glebe Loans,	25,548 3 10	
Public Health,	170,346 0 11	
River Drainage and Navigation, 5 & 6 Vic., c. 89,	Nil.	
River Drainage Maintenance, 29 & 30 Vic., c. 49, &c.	1,144 13 4	
River Drainage, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88,	41,031 12 1	
Loans per Act 57 Geo. III., c. 34,	180 0 0	
Post Roads, Repairs,	117 4 11	
Land Improvement Preliminary Expenses,	1,006 16 3	
Repairs of Fishery Piers,	1,132 9 3	
Lunatic Asylums Buildings,	41,693 10 1	
Building Schools,	24 14 0	
Seed Act, 1880,	1,200 0 0	
Seed Supply, 1890,	1,225 2 7	
Seed Act, 1895,	27,639 13 5	
Emigration,	676 7 9	
Labourers' Acts,	66,414 3 2	
Land Improvement Loans,	95,121 3 0	
National School Teachers' Residences,	8,410 17 1	
Dispensary Houses,	5,356 0 4	
Non-Vested Schools and Training Colleges,	2,564 7 7	
Land Law, 44 & 45 Vic., c. 49, s. 31,	59,272 7 8	
Land Act Loans, 33 & 34 Vic., c. 46,	21,039 2 11	
		705,711 13 8
„ Church Fund Loans:—		
Land Improvement,	31,136 15 11	
Sanitary,	1,383 14 2	
Baronial Works,	19,559 11 10	
Arterial Drainage,	91 12 10	
		52,171 14 9
		757,883 8 5

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 17th May, 1897.

(D 4.)—LAND IMPROVEMENT

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance from last Account,	—	27 18 6
Amount received from National Debt Commissioners by way of Loan,	1,100 0 0	
„ „ from Proprietors in Repayment of Preliminary Expenses,	1,000 2 0	2,100 2 0
		2,128 0 6

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 17th May, 1897.

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of PUBLIC WORKS, in the Year ended 31st March, 1897.

REPAYMENTS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By amount transferred to National Debt Commissioners, ...		705,711 13 8
By amount transferred to Irish Land Commissioners, ...	—	52,171 14 9
		757,883 8 5

O. H. BRADDELL, *Accountant*

PRELIMINARIES, 1896–97.

EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amount paid to National Debt Commissioners in Repayment of Advances, .	1,006 16 3	
" paid for Preliminary Investigations, Advertising, Scrivenery, &c., .	1,006 9 5	
		2,013 5 8
Balance carried to next Account, ...	—	114 14 10
		2,128 0 6

O. H. BRADDELL, *Accountant.*

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(D 5.)—LUNATIC

AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE by the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS, IRELAND, for 1897, pursuant to Act 1 & 2

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance from last Account,	—	—	12,913 12 6
Amounts received from the Public Works Loan Fund on account of Loans to the following District Asylums, and other receipts:—			
Armagh,	—	7,500 0 0	
Ballinasloe,	—	8,500 0 0	
Antrim (Holywell),	—	22,000 0 0	
Carlow,	—	5,023 5 6	
Castlebar,	—	4,600 0 0	
Cork,	—	3,439 7 4	
Kilkenny,	—	4,800 0 0	
Letterkenny,	—	7,825 0 0	
Limerick,	—	1,300 0 0	
Maryborough,	—	13,015 0 0	
Mullingar,	—	12,771 14 5	
Omagh,	—	8,500 0 0	
Portrane,	—	5,501 12 0	
Richmond,	—	16,806 10 2	
Waterford,	—	11,317 7 3	
Downpatrick,	—	7,500 0 0	
Ennis,	—	1 0 0	
Londonderry,	—	11,523 8 10	
Belfast,	—	5,001 17 6	
Killarney,	—	2,950 0 0	
Monaghan,	—	—	
Sligo,	—	1,000 0 0	
Enniscorthy,	—	5,500 0 0	
			166,376 3 0
			179,289 15 6

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 17th May, 1897.

(D 6.)—SEA FISHERIES

AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE by the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS,

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance from last Account,	—	8,246 1 1
Amounts received in repayment of Loan—		
Ballydavid Pier,	43 1 4	
Liscannor Harbour,	140 15 0	
Kilkee Boat Slip,	24 9 0	
Annalong Harbour,	109 3 3	
Kilkeel Harbour,	238 0 6	
Coldaff Pier,	25 11 2	
Port Salon Pier,	101 18 8	
Portstewart Harbour,	99 6 8	
Malin Head Pier,	223 1 8	
Cleggan Pier,	219 11 10	
Carlingford Harbour,	386 12 10	
Carrigaholt Harbour,	296 11 4	
Kilmore Harbour,	321 9 3	
Ballyhalbert Pier,	194 10 3	
Clogher Head Breakwater,	535 17 10	
Seafield Pier,	109 6 0	
		3,069 6 7
		11,315 7 8

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 17th May, 1897.

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ASYLUMS BUILDINGS.

Account of the Commissioners for the Control, &c., of Lunatic Asylums) during the year ended 31st March, Geo. IV., c. 33, &c., &c.

EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amounts expended on the following District Asylums, viz.:—			
Armagh,	—	7,451 13 3	
Antrim (Holywell),	—	21,869 11 8	
Carlow,	—	4,895 18 10	
Castlebar,	—	4,595 12 6	
Ballinasloe,	—	7,939 10 10	
Cork,	—	3,156 18 7	
Kilkenny,	—	4,859 17 3	
Letterkenny,	—	7,517 17 2	
Limerick,	—	853 9 11	
Maryborough,	—	13,251 5 3	
Mullingar,	—	12,569 2 11	
Omagh,	—	8,165 11 1	
Portrane, } Richmond }	—	5,587 18 2	
	—	17,130 13 2	
Waterford,	—	11,098 15 8	
Sligo,	—	873 12 0	
Monaghan,	—	10 11 1	
Downpatrick,	—	7,471 16 6	
Ennis,	—	1 0 0	
Londonderry,	—	11,461 17 10	
Belfast,	—	7,455 2 11	
Killarney,	—	2,562 13 0	
Enniscorthy,	—	5,187 13 6	
			165,928 3 1
Balance,	—	—	13,361 12 5
			179,289 15 6

O. H. Braddell, *Accountant.*

(IRELAND) COMMISSION.

Ireland, during the Year ended 31st March, 1897, pursuant to Act 46 & 47 Victoria, cap. 26.

EXPENDITURE	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Expenses of Engineering Staff,	313 15 0	
Amounts expended on Works:—		
Greystones Harbour,	41 18 1	
		355 13 1
Balance,	—	10,959 14 7
		11,315 7 8

O. H. Braddell, *Accountant*

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(D 7.)—An Account showing the Receipts and Expenditure by the Commissioners

MISCELLANEOUS

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance from last Account,	—	—	8,473 2 6
1. Deposits for Preliminary Expenses of Loans, &c.:— Received from Sundries,	—	—	1,342 9 0
2. Railway and other Arbitration Expenses, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 70:— Received from Railway Companies and others, to meet Expenses of Arbitrations,	—	—	1,917 13 8
3. Arterial Drainage Deposits, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c.:— Received from Drainage Boards on Account of Preliminary and other Expenses,	—	—	45 0 0
4. Piers—Works—1 & 2 Wm. IV.:—			
5. Piers—Repairs—16 & 17 Vic., c. 136:—			
Greencastle—Transfer from Local Loans Fund,	—	252 12 7	
Sales of Plant, &c.,	—	14 10 0	
			267 2 7
6. Inland Navigation:—			
Shannon River:—			
Rents,	—	2,859 10 7	
Tolls,	—	2,511 3 3	
Sales, Refunds, &c.,	—	1 4 9	
			5,371 18 7
Carried forward,	—	—	17,417 6 4

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of Public Works, Ireland, during the Year ended 31st March, 1897.

SERVICES.

EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Deposits for Preliminary Expenses of Loans, &c. :—			
Paid to Sundries, ...	—	—	1,148 18 9
2. Railway and other Arbitration Expenses, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 70 :—			
Paid to Valuators, &c., ...	—	—	2,714 8 2
3. Artesian Drainage Deposits, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c. :—			
4. Piers—Works—1 & 2 Wm. IV. :—			
5. Piers—Repairs—16 & 17 Vic., c. 136 :—			
Greencastle—Labour, Material, &c., . . .	—	—	267 2 7
6. Inland Navigation :—			
Shannon River :—			
Maintenance and Repairs of Works, . . .	—	2,824 11 4	
Superintendence, Salaries, and Gratuities, . . .	—	1,765 14 1	
Repayment of Clare Castle Pier Loan, . . .	—	417 4 0	
Law Costs, ...	—	4 10 10	
Purchase of Land—Castleconnell, ...	—	350 0 0	5,362 0 3
Carried forward, . .	—	—	9,492 9 9

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(D 7.)—An Account showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Commissioners

MISCELLANEOUS

RECEIPTS—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	—	17,417 6 4
7. National Monuments, 32 & 33 Vic., c. 42, and 55 & 56 Vic., c. 46 :—			
Sale of Stock,	—	563 12 3	
Dividends on Stock,	—	894 12 10	
Contribution towards expense of Restoration at Castleconnell,	—	5 0 0	
Sales, Refunds, &c.,	—	6 13 6	
			1,469 18 7
8. Sea and Coast Fisheries Fund, 47 & 48 Vic., c. 21, and 54 & 55 Vic., c. 48 :—			
Non-congested Districts.—			
Dividends,	—	412 10 0	
Sale of Stock,	—	1,112 9 0	
Repayments,	—	2,351 11 5	
Refund,	—	21 10 4	
			3,898 0 9
9. Linen Hall, 41 Vic., c. 1 :—			
Rents,	—	—	434 14 11
10. Galway Harbour Receiver's Account :—			
Dues, &c.,	—	—	3,310 4 3
Carried forward	—	—	26,530 4 10

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of PUBLIC WORKS in the Year ended 31st March, 1897.

SERVICES—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	—	9,492 9 9
7. NATIONAL MONUMENTS, 32 & 33 Vic., c. 42, and 55 & 56 Vic., c. 46:—			
Maintenance—			
Salaries and Travelling Expenses of Architect; Caretakers' Wages, Incidents, &c.,	—	386 17 8	
Works—			
Castledermot Abbey,	71 5 0		
Devenish Island,	175 15 9		
Monasterboice,	30 0 0		
Clare Island,	3 9 0		
Slane Abbey,	51 8 2		
Askeaton Abbey,	179 4 11		
		511 2 10	898 0 6
8. SEA AND COAST FISHERIES FUND, 47 & 48 Vic., c. 21, and 54 & 55 Vic., c. 48:—			
Non-congested Districts—			
Advances,	—	4,330 16 8	
Law Costs, &c.,	—	22 0 4	
			4,352 17 0
9. LINEN HALL, 41 Vic., c. 1:—			
Rent and Salaries,	—	169 16 4	
Transfer to Her Majesty's Exchequer,	—	250 0 0	
			419 16 4
10. GALWAY HARBOUR RECEIVER'S ACCOUNT:—			
Repayment of Loan,		2,208 8 0	
Salaries, Maintenance of Works, &c.,		1,300 14 0	
			3,509 2 0
Carried forward,	—	—	18,672 5 7

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(D 7.)—An Account showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Commissioners

MISCELLANEOUS

RECEIPTS—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	—	26,530 4 10
11. Southern Railway:—			
Net Revenue for year ending 31st December, 1896,	—	4,245 12 7	
Amount received for payment of Baronial Guaranteed Dividends,	—	3,145 0 0	
			7,390 12 7
12. Letterkenny Railway:—			
Net Revenue for year ending 31st December, 1896,	—	—	2,248 19 0
13. Sundry Accounts:—			
Curragh of Kildare,	—	92 11 2	
Loans Insurance,	—	857 19 2	
Land Commission (Church Property Department),	—	410 0 0	
Four Courts, Law Library,	—	5,220 6 9	
Income Tax,	—	850 16 10	
Poundage charged on overdue Instalments of Loans,	—	717 3 7	
Royal Dublin Society,	—	5,938 18 1	
Chief Secretary's Gardens,	—	466 9 3	
Fishery Loan Fund—Stamps,	—	6 19 3	
Contractors' Deposits lodged with Tenders,	—	264 14 0	
Board of Admiralty,	—	36 0 7	
Drainage Works—Closing Account,	—	6 13 6	
Board of Trade,	—	140 9 6	
Island Bridge Waterworks,	—	207 15 7	
Dividends on Stock lodged as Contractors' Security,	—	8 5 0	
Mountgarrett Bridge,	—	120 0 0	
Labourers' Dwellings Loans, Receivers' Accounts,	—	76 7 8	
Railway (Ireland) Act, 1896,	—	71 1 1	
Killybegs Pier,	—	7,479 19 0	
Parke Memorial Committee,	—	6 0 0	
Temporary Receipts,	—	4,755 17 11	
Ditto, Newcastle Pier,	—	49 2 3	
			27,783 10 2
			63,953 6 7

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 17th May, 1897.

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of PUBLIC WORKS in the year ended 31st March, 1897.

SERVICES—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	—	18,672 5 7
11. SOUTHERN RAILWAY:—			
Interest on Loan,	—	2,500 0 0	
Rent and General Charges,	—	1,740 1 2	
Dividends on Baronial Guaranteed Stock,	—	3,145 0 0	
			7,385 1 2
12. LETTERKENNY RAILWAY:—			
Interest on Loan,	—	1,900 0 0	
General Charges,	—	169 13 8	
			2,069 13 8
13. SUNDRY ACCOUNTS:—			
Curragh of Kildare,	—	89 1 2	
Loans Insurance,	—	867 5 7	
Land Commission (Church Property Department),	—	287 19 9	
Four Courts, Law Library,	—	4,534 11 5	
Income Tax,	—	811 1 4	
Poundage transferred to Appropriations in aid, Office of Public Works, &c.,	—	717 3 7	
Royal Dublin Society,	—	4,107 11 8	
Chief Secretary's Gardens,	—	557 11 8	
Fishery Loan Funds—Stamps,	—	4 19 0	
Dividends on Stock lodged as Contractor's Security,	—	16 10 0	
Contractors' Deposits refunded,	—	298 14 0	
Island Bridge Waterworks,	—	202 13 10	
Board of Admiralty,	—	71 3 5	
Drainage Works Closing Account,	—	1 15 4	
Board of Trade,	—	0 16 0	
Light Railways—Surplus Revenue,	—	14 2 2	
Labourers' Dwellings Loans, Receivers' Accounts,	—	37 10 0	
Railways (Ireland) Act, 1896,	—	177 17 8	
Killybegs Pier,	—	7,804 4 0	
Temporary Payments,	—	2,465 17 8	
Ditto, Newcastle Pier,	—	11 0 6	
			23,079 9 9
			51,206 10 2
Balance,	—	—	12,746 16 5
			63,953 6 7

O. H. BRADDELL, *Accountant.*

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(D 8.)—ARTERIAL DRAINAGE.—

These Works are executed by District Boards in

SCHEDULE.—ABSTRACT of FINAL AWARDS, and Receipts

Districts.	Counties.	Date when Awards made final.	Area of Flooded or Injured Lands, which have been Drained or Improved. Statute Measure.	Cost per Acre to Proprietors, of the Drainage, including Interest, &c.	Increase in the Annual Letting Value of these Lands, caused by Drainage.	Amount of Instalments payable half-yearly, to repay Cost, with Interest, after deducting Redemptions.	No. of half-yearly Instalments remaining to be paid on 31 Dec., 1896.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d	
Athboy River,	Meath,	4th April, 1869,	1,388 0 27	6 0 6	569 16 6	—	a
Ballinacourty,	Limerick,	2nd Oct., 1875,	179 0 6	7 1 8	82 5 1	a— 25 6 5	a 7
Ballyadams,	Queen's,	9th Oct., 1883,	833 2 0	4 5 6	204 15 0	41 10 10	66
Ballycolliton,	Tipperary,	9th Oct., 1891,	287 1 19	4 14 6	93 7 8	40 10 11 6 15 0	33 9
Ballynacarrig,	King's and Queen's,	9th April, 1868,	2,502 1 23	2 7 6	516 14 0	a—	a
Ballyteigue & Kilmore,	Wexford,	9th Oct., 1886,	3,932 3 22	3 9 10	1,335 4 9	343 10 8	54
Baltracey,	Kildare,	13th Mar., 1875,	1,955 2 30	4 0 5	568 4 3	a— 157 3 5	a 5
Barnakyle,	Limerick	3rd April, 1883,	1,017 1 32	9 15 1	667 19 9	3 4 4 185 3 9 40 4 0	10 29 44
Boolinarrig,	King's,	27th Mar., 1875,	926 3 20	3 7 1	197 12 8	a— 62 1 5	a 6
Brickey River,	Waterford,	26th Sept., 1870,	829 1 20	5 4 3	297 2 1	a—	a
Bride River,	Cork,	9th Oct., 1882,	1,269 3 4	6 15 8	531 3 2	154 4 5	63
Bunkey,	Limerick,	Not yet under Award.					
Camoge,	Limerick,	25th Sept., 1876,	1,260 3 0	9 3 1	577 4 8	228 18 11	45
Carrigrohane, &c.,	Cork,	Not yet under Award.					
Clodiagh River,	Tipperary,	30th May, 1872,	1,657 1 4	4 3 7	398 6 7	a—	a
Cashen,	Kerry,	9th Oct., 1890,	4,784 2 19	2 2 0	583 14 4	249 5 10	58
Connell,	Kildare,	19th Jan., 1870,	747 2 0	3 6 5	171 12 2	a—	a
Currygrane,	Longford,	9th Oct., 1882,	114 3 37	5 9 4	27 14 1	8 5 10	63
Derrinlough,	King's,	8th Oct., 1874,	022 0 30	3 6 6	143 13 4	a— 47 6 10	a 4
Doolyle,	Limerick,	9th Oct., 1871,	409 2 32	6 2 7	145 9 2	a—	a
Douglas River,	Carlow,	31st Mar., 1875,	3,088 2 0	4 7 3	922 18 0	a— 289 6 3	a 6
Elphin,	Roscommon,	26th Mar., 1872,	3,395 3 12	4 11 2	1,036 1 10	a—	a
Follistown,	Meath,	9th Oct., 1888,	201 3 32	5 2 1	59 9 8	7 11 7 28 11 5	4 28
Do.,	Do.,	9th Oct., 1891,	—	—	—	20 16 4	9
Frankford River,	King's,	27th Mar., 1875,	1,204 2 0	6 6 3	414 16 0	a— 77 7 0	a 6
Do.,	Do.	4th April, 1884,	—	—	—	8 18 2	30
Garristown and Delvin,	Meath and Dublin,	3rd April, 1882,	3,222 0 13	1 9 4	461 3 0	4 7 6 100 5 6	2 26
Glasheen,	Cork,	4th April, 1889,	133 1 0	10 9 4	111 16 3	25 9 8 31 16 10	5 29
	Carried forward,		35,955 2 21	—	10,058 6 0	2,188 4 0	

a These charges have expired.

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26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c.
accordance with the Provisions of the above Acts.
thereon, for the Year ended 31st March, 1897.

Total Amount Advanced, including interest to date of Award.	Portion of Total Advances charged to Counties for Public Works, or refunded by Drainage Board.	Amount charged on Lands.	Receipts (Principal and Interest). Total to 31st March, 1896	For year ended 31st March, 1897.	To 31st March, 1897.	Districts.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
11,141 16 2	–	11,141 16 2	15,952 14 5	–	15,952 14 5	Athboy River.
1,268 3 10	–	1,266 3 10	1,588 13 1	54 11 6	1,643 4 7	Ballinacourty.
3,660 8 0	89 10 0	3,570 18 0	1,999 19 11	1,366 12 1	3,366 12 0	Ballyadams.
1,491 8 0	67 10 0 *66 0 0	1,357 16 0	559 3 3	84 11 10	653 15 1	Ballycolliton.
5,975 9 1	–	5,975 9 1	8,461 10 1	–	8,461 10 1	Ballynacarrig
13,741 5 0	–	13,741 5 0	4,594 15 0	579 14 2	5,174 9 9	Ballyteigue and Kilmore.
8,211 1 2	350 15 2	7,860 6 0	10,436 5 4	314 6 10	10,750 12 2	Baltracey.
8,186 17 9	*609 12 7	7,577 5 2	6,203 15 0	438 19 10	6,643 14 10	Barnakyle.
f2,350 0 0	–	2,350 0 0	952 4 4	91 12 10	1,043 17 2	
3,107 2 4	–	3,107 2 4	3,743 7 1	273 12 2	4,016 18 3	Boolinarrig
4,323 12 0	–	4,323 12 0	6,163 14 7	–	6,163 14 7	Brickey River.
8,721 8 3	106 2 8	8,615 5 9	4,457 2 9	256 15 11	4,713 18 6	Bride River.
730 8 0	–	†730 8 0	–	–	–	Bunkey.
11,745 19 6	200 0 0	11,545 19 6	10,393 5 4	550 5 2	10,943 10 6	Camoge.
540 0 0	–	†540 0 0	–	–	–	Carrigrohane, &c
6,938 11 6	–	6,938 11 6	9,810 19 7	–	9,810 19 7	Clodiagh River.
10,054 16 0	–	10,054 16 0	2,557 4 4	518 16 6	3,076 0 10	Cashen.
2,482 13 0	–	2,482 13 0	3,533 1 3	–	3,533 1 3	Connell.
628 15 0	–	628 15 0	529 9 3	16 7 8	545 16 11	Currygrane.
2,105 12 9	40 0 0	2,065 12 9	2,513 1 5	283 15 9	2,796 17 2	Derrinlough.
2,513 6 0	–	2,513 6 0	2,125 6 11	–	2,125 6 11	Doohyle.
13,663 6 8	190 0 0	13,473 6 8	17,391 5 5	651 0 9	18,042 6 2	Doughs River.
15,940 17 0	458 0 0	15,482 17 0	21,819 16 0	56 7 10	21,876 0 10	Elphin.
1,031 12 0	–	1,031 12 0	537 16 11	72 6 0	610 2 11	Follistown
403 13 0	45 0 0	358 13 0	242 11 10	41 12 8	284 4 6	Do.
6,746 8 4	80 0 0	6,666 8 4	9,032 9 10	119 16 4	9,152 6 2	Frankford River.
875 17 4	–	875 17 4	882 15 6	14 11 7	897 7 3	Do.
4,948 15 0	225 0 0	4,723 15 0	4,289 12 5	202 13 6	4,492 5 11	Garristown and Delvin.
1,394 19 0	–	1,394 19 0	682 11 1	104 5 10	786 18 11	Glasheen
152,574 1 8 f2,350 0 0	2,527 10 3	152,396 11 5	151,454 9 1	6,103 16 9	157,558 5 10	

* Refunded by Drainage Board, being portion of advances not expended.
† Not yet under charge.
f Issued out of the Church Fund.

I

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(D 8.)—ARTERIAL DRAINAGE.—

These Works are executed by District Boards in

SCHEDULE.—ABSTRACT of FINAL AWARDS, and Receipts

Districts.	Counties.	Date when Awards made final.	Area of Flooded or Injured Lands, which have been Drained or Improved. Statute Measure	Cost per Acre to Proprietors of the Drainage, including Interest, &c.	Increase in the Annual Letting Value of these Lands, caused by Drainage.	Amount of Instalments payable half-yearly, to repay Cost, with Interest, after deducting Redemptions.	No. of Instalments payable on 31st Mar., 1897.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	Brought forward,	. . . .	35,955 2 21	—	10,058 5 0	2,186 4 0	
Greanagh, . . .	Limerick, . . .	4th April, 1890, .	2,250 3 24	5 9 4	544 9 0	307 11 4	57
Gully, ...	Queen's, . . .	4th Oct., 1873, .	1,064 0 10	4 4 11	242 13 9	a— / 109 5 9	a / 2
Gully Upper, , .	Queen's, . . .	14th Mar., 1676,	508 1 18	4 13 7	129 12 2	39 5 4	44
Hogan's Pass, . .	Tipperary, . .	9th Oct., 1856, .	855 1 29	5 13 0	288 13 10	121 1 3	50
Inny, Upper, .	Meath, Westmeath, Longford, & Cavan,	4th April, 1891,	11,675 2 7	7 8 3	2,780 2 4	1,540 1 5	59
Island Lakes and Glore River.	Mayo, . . .	2nd April, 1875,	1,457 0 32	5 16 6	443 5 6	166 15 10	41
Kildare, . . .	Kildare, . . .	29th Sept., 1877,	2,347 3 30	3 11 6	506 7 10	a— / 69 1 11	a / 13
Killard, . . .	Cork, . . .	9th Oct., 1894, .	201 1 0	9 4 1	153 15 3	46 6 2	66
Kilmastulla, . .	Tipperary, . .	26th July, 1870,	1,581 1 18	6 10 7	582 12 2	a—	a
Laracor, . . .	Meath, . . .	3rd April, 1880,	879 1 22	7 0 7	204 12 10	119 12 1	56
Lerr River, . .	Kildare and Carlow, .	9th Oct., 1885, .	1,654 3 20	16 8 11	536 5 0	554 5 7	73
Lough Erne, .	Cavan, Donegal, Fermanagh, & Monaghan,	4th April, 1891,	15,327 0 35	11 15 11	4,715 11 0	3,446 10 3	96
Do. (Navigation),	Do., . . .	—	—	—	—	550 5 5	30
Lough Oughter, . .	Cavan, . . .	4th April, 1878,	3,077 1 30	5 1 11	846 16 9	274 11 4	50
Milford, . . .	Cork, . . .	5th Oct., 1887, .	1,015 0 10	8 14 9	459 0 7	203 12 5	52
Morning Star, Upper,	Limerick, . . .	4th April, 1888,	830 2 35	8 12 9	356 1 0	178 10 5	53
Mulkear River, . .	Limerick, . . .	20th Sept., 1877,	3,250 2 24	9 4 1	923 9 11	557 18 7	48
Nanny River, . .	Meath, . . .	4th April, 1688,	784 3 0	10 5 1	585 15 2	197 19 5	53
Do., Upper, .	Do., . . .	4th April, 1868,	163 1 20	6 7 9	72 11 2	26 1 10	53
Owenroe, . .	Do., . . .	4th April, 1888,	2,207 2 0	5 0 9	891 7 6	278 0 11	53
Parsonstown, . .	Tipperary and King's,	25th Sept., 1874,	2,719 0 1	4 4 6	650 19 5	206 10 5	40
Quinagh, . . .	Carlow, . . .	19th Jan., 1870, .	580 3 0	3 13 5	208 1 5	a—	a
Rathangan River, .	Kildare, . . .	4th April, 1583,	8,864 2 3	8 12 5	3,044 19 10	1,231 18 3	65
Rathdowney, . .	Queen's, . . .	9th Oct., 1868, .	413 1 39	5 6 1	159 0 4	a—	a
Silver River, . .	King's & Westmeath,	8th Oct., 1570, .	1,092 2 30	3 12 8	215 10 9	a—	a
Sixmilebridge, . .	Clare, . . .	4th April, 1871,	2,595 0 4	7 13 2	1,229 14 11	a—	a
Stoneyford River, .	Kildare, . . .	9th Oct., 1884, .	3,364 0 0	8 18 3	1,550 15 10	564 16 2	70
Suck River, . .	Galway & Roscommon,	22nd Oct., 1895,	15,500 1 14	3 7 1	3,013 12 2	*1,506 16 1 / †1,594 17 10	77 / 77
Do. (Catchment Area)	Do., . . .	—	—	—	—	292 10 0	-
Swanlinbar, . .	Cavan, . . .	23rd Mar., 1880,	265 2 19	7 6 0	133 15 2	48 9 8	20
Swilly Burn, . .	Donegal, . . .	9th Oct., 1886, .	1,404 2 19	6 2 1	485 5 8	115 8 10	50
	Carried forward,	. . . .	125,128 2 35	-	36,154 3 3	16,846 9 9	-

a These charges have expired. * Payable by occupiers. †Payable by proprietors.

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26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c.
accordance with the Provisions of the above Acts.
thereon, for the Year ended 31st March, 1897.

Total Amount Advanced, including interest to date of Award.	Portion of Total Advances charged to Counties for Public Works, or refunded by Drainage Board.	Amount charged on Lands.	Receipts (Principal and Interest). Total to 31st March, 1896.	For year ended 31st March, 1897.	To 31st March, 1897.	Districts
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
152,574 1 8 †2,350 0 0	2,527 10 3	152,396 11 5	151,454 9 1	6,103 16 9	157,558 5 10	
13,391 7 0	513 0 0 *575 12 6	12,302 14 6	4,133 12 11	553 1 7	4,686 14 6	Greanagh.
4,517 11 6	–	4,517 11 6	5,996 0 11	282 13 9	6,278 14 6	Gully.
2,447 15 2	70 0 0	2,377 15 9	2,418 15 1	63 11 0	2,482 6 1	Gully, Upper
5,356 12 0	214 4 0 *300 0 0	4,842 8 0	2,577 4 9	239 4 0	2,916 6 9	Hogan's Pass.
92,496 5 6	2,192 13 6 *3,750 0 0	86,553 19 0	64,440 4 7	3,297 1 2	67,667 5 6	Inny, Upper.
8,704 13 7	215 0 0 *150 0 0	8,339 13 7	8,121 19 1	290 13 9	8,412 12 3	Island Lakes and Glore River.
6,657 4 6	260 0 0	8,397 4 6	10,466 10 1	134 0 6	10,600 10 6	Kildare.
1,852 6 6	–	1,652 6 6	77 4 2	85 15 10	163 0 0	Killard.
10,960 7 8	–	10,960 7 6	15,384 19 11	–	15,384 19 11	Kilmastulla.
6,917 12 10	35 16 4	6,161 17 6	4,410 13 10	378 9 6	4,789 3 4	Laracor.
27,916 2 0	902 0 0	27,714 2 0	12,159 7 7	1,205 15 9	13,366 2 9	Lerr River.
181,557 16 0	–	181,557 16 0	40,629 4 4	10,774 17 7	51,404 14 3	Lough Erne.
17,197 14 0	17,197 14 0	Nil.	9,905 15 6	1,100 12 10	11,006 8 4	Do., Navigation.
16,188 4 0	–	16,188 4 0	13,998 5 0	1,160 19 4	15,159 4 4	Lough Oughter.
6,671 14 6	–	6,671 14 6	3,151 4 4	393 5 4	3,544 9 6	Milford.
7,425 0 0	250 0 0	7,175 0 0	9,904 17 6	363 2 9	3,263 0 2	Morning Star, Upper
30,779 0 0	864 1 0	29,914 19 0	26,681 2 10	1,144 19 7	27,826 2 6	Mulkear River.
8,663 5 7	544 0 0 *70 16 7	6,046 6 0	3,738 12 4	395 16 10	4,134 11 9	Nanny River.
1,043 12 0	–	1,043 12 0	391 7 6	47 16 10	439 4 4	Do. Upper.
11,466 12 5	346 16 6	11,121 16 0	4,497 8 10	546 4 6	5,045 13 4	Owenroe.
11,699 17 1	150 0 0	11,549 17 1	11,675 11 2	416 4 6	12,091 15 6	Parsonstown.
2,700 18 8	*200 0 0	2,500 16 8	3,782 11 1	–	3,782 11 1	Quinagh.
77,607 6 9	1,165 0 0	75,422 6 9	48,509 12 10	1,679 5 6	50,488 16 6	Rathangan River.
2,648 6 3	–	2,648 6 3	3,784 8 7	–	3,764 6 7	Rathdowney.
3,971 2 9	–	3,971 2 9	5,690 1 5	–	5,690 1 5	Silver River.
20,328 13 11	424 1 6	19,904 12 3	28,105 5 1	215 17 11	28,321 3 0	Sixmilebridge.
32,230 0 0	1,645 11 10 *600 0 0	29,984 6 2	17,707 12 9	1,126 10 3	18,834 3 0	Stoneyford River.
139,792 6 5	1,939 6 6	137,853 2 11	4,010 11 7	6,767 4 6	10,797 3 11	Sack River.
13,000 0 0	13,000 0 0	–	2,928 14 6	585 0 0	2,813 14 6	Do.
2,089 5 6	143 0 0	1,939 5 6	1,970 15 2	96 19 4	2,067 14 6	Swanlinbar.
9,280 13 5	637 18 9 *14 0 6	6,578 14 0	6,977 17 6	239 5 2	7,217 3 10	Swilly Burn.
933,596 19 5 †2,350 0 0	50,916 6 1	885,730 6 4	522,062 1 11	38,941 6 6	562,003 10 7	

* Refunded by Drainage Board, being portion of advances not expended.
† Issued out of the Church Fund.

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(D 8.)—ARTERIAL DRAINAGE.—

These Works are executed by District Boards in

SCHEDULE.—ABSTRACT of FINAL AWARDS, and Receipts

Districts.	Counties.	Date when Awards made final.	Area of Flooded or Injured Lands, which have been Drained or Improved, Statute Measure.	Cost per Acre to Proprietors of the Drainage, including Interest, &c.	Increase in the Annual Letting Value of these Lands, caused by Drainage.	Amount of Instalments payable half yearly, to repay Cost, with Interest, after deducting Redemptions.	Number of half yearly Instalments to be remaining payable on 25th March, 1897.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	Brought forward,	-	125,128 2 35	-	36,154 3 3	16,646 9 9	-
Torrent River, . .	Tyrone, . . .	3rd April, 1875, .	453 1 18	11 7 1	336 18 10	a— 96 3 8	a 6
Tory Hill, . . .	Limerick, . . .	3rd April, 1878, .	981 3 2	6 4 6	434 13 4	a— 140 2 0	a 14
Tramore, . . .	Cork, . . .	9th Sept., 1890, .	320 0 17	6 2 9	243 18 4	52 14 5 20 17 10	31 7
Ward River, . .	Dublin and Meath, .	4th April, 1883, .	886 0 18	7 10 1	314 7 3	132 19 8	65
		Total charge against districts,	127,770 0 8	Average 7 1 6	37,484 1 0	17,091 7 4	

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 26th May, 1897.

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26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c.

accordance with the Provisions of the above Acts,

thereon for the year ended 31st March, 1897.

Total Amount advanced, including Interest, to Date of Award.	Portion of Total Advances charged to Counties for Public Works, or refunded by Drainage Board.	Amount charged on Lands.	Receipts (Principal and interest). Total. To 31st March, 1896.	For year ended 31st March, 1897.	To 31st March, 1897.	Districts
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
933,598 12 5 †2,350 0 0	50,916 6 1	885,730 6 4	522,062 1 11	39,941 8 8	562,003 10 7	
5,332 1 6	167 10 0	5,144 11 6	6,545 5 4	445 11 8	6,990 17 0	Torrent River.
6,110 13 8	–	6,110 13 8	5,666 16 2	316 19 11	5,983 16 1	Tory Hill.
2,033 15 0	70 0 0	1,963 15 0	879 14 9	147 4 6	1,026 19 3	Tramore.
6,845 17 9	196 19 0	6,648 18 9	3,901 3 1	272 0 2	4,173 3 3	Ward River.
953,921 0 4 †2,350 0 0						
956,271 0 4	50,672 15 1	*905,593 5 3	539,055 1 3	41,123 4 11	580,178 6 2	

† Issued out of the Church Fund.

* Including £1,270 8s. 0d. not yet under charge.

O. H. Braddell, *Accountant.*

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APPENDIX E.

STATEMENT showing the PURPOSES for which ADVANCES of PUBLIC MONEY are made by the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS in IRELAND, with the RATES of INTEREST and PERIODS of REPAYMENT.

Purpose of Loan.	Authorising Acts.	Rate of Interest per Cent.	Maximum Period of Repayment
	LOCAL LOANS FUND.		
1. County roads, bridges, and court-houses.	1 & 2 Wm. 4, c. 33, s. 23, amended by 32 & 33 Vict., c. 74, s. 1.	5	20 years.
2. Court-houses erected by the Board,	6 & 7 Wm. 4, c. 116, s. 70.	4	1 year from completion of works.
3. Bridges between counties, . .	1 & 2 Wm. 4, c. 33, amended by 4 & 5 Wm. 4, c. 61, 2 & 3 Vict., c. 50, and 30 & 31 Vict., c. 50.	5	22 years.
4. (a) Public works generally, including commercial harbours, docks, canals, and bridges other than county bridges.	1 & 2 Wm., 4, c. 33, with local or special Acts.	Not less than . 4	25 years.
(b) Loans to Pier Authorities created by Shannon Act, 1885.	Shannon Act, 1885, .	Not less than 3½	50 "
5. Public Buildings—			
(a) Reformatories, . . .	44 & 45 Vict., c. 29, .	3½ 3¾ 4	20 years. 30 " 35 "
(b) Public Libraries, . . .	40 & 41 Vict., c. 15 & c. 54.	5	25 "
(c) Industrial Schools, . . .	48 Vict., c. 19, . .	3½	35 "
6. Railways and Tramways, . .	1 & 2 Wm. 4, c. 33, and Tramways Act, 1883.	4	25 years.
7. Fishery piers and harbours, construction of.	9 Vict. c. 3, and 29 and 30 Vict., c. 45.	5	25 years.
8. Reclamation of waste lands (*see also* Land Law Act, 1881).	1 & 2 Wm. 4, c. 33.	5	3 years from completion of works.
9 Housing of the working classes, .	53 & 54 Vict., c. 70, .	3½ 3¾ 3¾ *3½	20 years. 30 " 40 " 50 "
10. Glebe houses, erection of, and purchase of land, &c.	33 & 34 Vict., c. 112. 34 & 35 Vict., c. 100, and Expiring Laws Continuance Acts.	3½	35 years.
11. Sanitary improvements, . . Water supply, sewerage, &c., .	Public Health Acts, . 37 & 38 Vict., c. 9, s. 43, 41 & 42 Vict., c. 52, and 59 & 60 Vict., c. 54, s. 29.	3½ 3¾ 4	35 years. 40 " 50 "
12. (a.) Maintenance of drainage works,	29 & 30 Vict., c. 49, .	5	Various periods, not usually exceeding 12 years.
(b.) Loans to Trustees of Districts carried out under the Act 5 & 6 Vict., c. 89.	43 & 44 Vict., c. 14, s. 13.	3½	12 years.

* Only local authorities are allowed the term of 50 years.

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Purpose of Loan.	Authorising Acts.	Rate of Interest per Cent.	Maximum Period of Repayment
13. Arterial drainage works, . .	26 & 27 Vict., c. 88, 28 & 29 Vict., c. 52, 37 & 38 Vict., c. 32, 43 & 44 Vict., c. 27.	4 during progress of works, subsequently 3½.	35 years.
14. Repairs of post roads and bridges,	6 & 7 Wm. 4, c. 116, .	4	2 years.
15. Land improvement preliminary expenses.	10 Vict., c. 32, s. 15, .	—	—
16. Repairs of fishery piers, . .	16 & 17 Vict., c. 136, sec. 11.	4	1 year from completion of works.
17. Maintenance of navigation works,	19 & 20 Vict., c. 62, .	4	Ditto.
18. Lunatic asylums buildings, erection of, &c.	1 & 2 George 4, c. 33, 8 & 9 Vict., c. 107, 18 & 19 Vict., c. 109, 40 & 41 Vict., c. 27, and 56 & 57 Vict., c. 65.	3½	*50 years.
19. Emigration, ...	45 & 46 Vict., c. 47, .	3½ 3¾	20 years. 30 „
20. Labourers' cottages, erection of, —by boards of guardians.	46 & 47 Vict., c. 60., 48 & 49 Vict., c 77.	3½ 3¾ 3¾ 3½	20 years. 30 „ 40 „ 50 „
21. Land improvement :— Loans to landlords— (a) For sub-soiling, trenching, irrigation, embanking, fencing, and reclamation of waste lands.	10 Vict., c. 32, . .	(about) 3½	22 years.
(b.) For farm buildings, houses, and offices, scutch mills, labourers' dwellings, and planting.	10 Vict., c. 32, . . 29 & 30 Vict., c. 40, .	(about) 3½ 3½	22 „ 35 „
(c.) For labourers' cottages erected by order of Land Commission.	10 Vict., c. 32, s. 7, and Land Law Act, 1881, s. 19.	(about) 3½	22 „
22. National school teachers' residences, erection of.	38 & 39 Vict., c. 82, .	3½	35 years.
23. Dispensary houses, erection of, .	42 & 43 Vict., c. 25, .	3½	35 years.
24. Non-vested schools and training colleges, erection of.	47 & 48 Vict., c. 22, .	3½	35 years.
25. Land Law Act, 1881, ... (a.) Loans to tenants for improvement of their holdings. (b.) Loans to Companies for reclamation of waste lands, &c.	44 & 45 Vict., c. 49, s. 31.	(about) 3½ 3½ 3¾ 4 4½	22 years. 20 „ 30 „ 40 „ 50 „

IRISH CHURCH FUND.

For erection of fishery piers and harbours.	46 & 47 Vict., c. 26, .	3½	25 years.

SEA AND COAST FISHERIES FUND.

To enable fishermen to purchase and repair boats, to supply fishing gear, &c.	47 & 48 Vict., c. 21, . 54 & 55 Vict., c. 48.	2½	10 years.

* Only 20 years are allowed for loans, for works not of a permanent character, for furniture, viz., fittings, &c.

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APPENDIX

TRAMWAYS AND PUBLIC COMPANIES (IRELAND)

Line.	County	Length in Miles	Order in Council.			Area charged.		Proportion of authorised guaranteed capital charged thereon	Guaranteed Capital paid up.	Maximum Annual Contribution for which Treasury is liable on No. 10	Net total charge for last two ½ years on the guaranteeing area after giving credit for the Treasury contribution.
			Date	Guaranteed Capital authorised.	Rate of Interest per Cent.	Designation.	Valuation.				
1.	2	3.	4.	5.	6.	7	8.	9	10	11	13
				£			£		£	£	£
1. Clogher Valley,	Tyrone,	37	28th May, 1884,	132,000	5	Baronies of Lower Dungannon and Clogher, except Parish of Donnavary, Electoral Division of Foremass, and Townland of Mount Stewart.	74,994	5/6	Reduced to 121,580 1st April, 1893.	2,432	3,283
	Fermanagh,					Parts of Baronies of Magherastephana and Tyrkennedy	23,828	1/5	—	—	667
2. Cavan, Leitrim, and Roscommon.	Cavan,	48	28th July, 1884,	202,000	5	Parts of Baronies of Lower Loughtee Tullyhunco, and Tullyhaw.	31,435	48/203	43,360	867	793
	Leitrim,					Parts of Baronies of Carrigallen, Leitrim and Mohill.	63,445	154/302	143,190	2,863	3,914
3. West Clare,	Clare,	27	26th May, 1884	163,500	4	County at large,	316,739	7/17	163,500	3,270	2,485
						Baronies of Corcomroe, Ibrican, Inchiquin, and Islands.	107,639	10/17			
4. Carrickfergus Harbour Junction.	Antrim,	1	5th Feb., 1885,	6,500	5	County of the Town of Carrickfergus.	25,905	Full amount.	6,500	—	—
5. Mitchelstown and Fermoy	Cork,	11¾	25th Feb., 1885,	60,000	5	Baronies of Condons and Clongibbons, part of Fermoy, and Township of Fermoy	78,741	Full amount.	60,000	1,200	1,275
6. Schull & Skibbereen (West Carbery).	Cork,	14¾	26th March, 1885,	57,000	5	E & W. D. West Carbery.	62,414	3/7 and 4/7	57,000	1,140	2,601

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F.

Act, 1883, 46 & 47 Vic., cap. 43.

Years	First Half of Year.					Second Half of Year.					Annual Results.				
	Receipts	Expenditure.	Balances.		Treasury Contribution paid.	Receipts	Expenditure.	Balances.		Treasury Contribution paid	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balances.		Treasury Contribution paid.
			Credit	Debit.				Credit.	Debit.				Credit.	Debit.	
13.	14.	15	16.	17	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1887	—	—	—	—	—	2,207	2,176	29	—	856	2,207	2,173	29	—	856
1888	2,155	2,401	—	246	1,156	3,101	3,062	69	—	1,246	5,256	5,463	—	207	2,506
1889	2,940	3,480	—	545	1,268	3,403	3,398	5	—	1,268	6,343	6,881	—	539	2,536
1890	2,788	3,470	—	691	1,268	3,401	3,490	—	89	1,268	6,189	6,960	—	780	2,536
1891	2,930	3,216	—	286	1,268	3,500	3,268	232	—	1,268	6,430	6,474	—	44	2,536
1892	2,943	3,043	—	100	1,268	3,529	3,301	228	—	1,268	6,472	6,244	228	—	2,536
1893	2,503	3,139	—	246	1,268	3,514	3,114	400	—	1,216	6,017	6,253	151	—	2,484
1894	2,023	3,284	—	361	1,216	3,625	3,486	139	—	1,216	6,548	6,770	—	222	2,432
1895	2,991	3,335	—	344	1,216	3,678	3,613	69	—	1,216	6,669	6,953	—	284	2,432
1896	3,074	3,426	—	352	1,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	49
1888	1,576	2,161	—	185	1,435	2,992	2,756	236	—	1,750	4,908	4,917	51	—	3,475
1889	3,105	2,746	—	636	1,616	3,665	3,818	—	148	1,906	6,770	7,553	—	783	3,884
1890	3,644	4,160	—	516	1,580	4,231	4,276	—	45	1,901	7,875	8,435	—	560	3,960
1891	3,078	4,017	—	39	1,905	3,814	4,197	—	383	1,905	7,792	8,214	—	422	3,990
1892	3,645	4,130	—	485	1,905	3,979	4,177	—	198	2,000	7,624	8,307	—	683	3,995
1893	4,072	4,129	—	57	2,000	4,359	4,057	302	—	2,000	8,431	8,186	245	—	4,000
1894	4,282	4,101	181	—	2,002	4,747	4,054	694	—	1,959	9,029	8,139	875	—	3,961
1895	4,620	4,518	512	—	1,905	4,855	4,141	714	—	1,924	9,475	8,659	1,226	—	3,839
1896	4,745	4,207	488	—	1,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1887	—	—	—	—	—	3,003	1,652	1,351	—	583	3,003	1,652	1,351	—	583
1888	2,382	2,597	—	215	1,635	4,823	3,269	1,554	—	885	7,205	5,866	1,369	—	2,520
1889	2,647	2,732	—	185	1,635	5,200	3,205	2,095	—	735	7,847	5,937	1,910	—	2,370
1890	2,827	3,012	—	185	1,635	5,671	3,511	2,160	—	735	8,498	6,523	1,976	—	2,370
1891	3,619	2,922	—	303	1,635	5,553	3,994	1,559	—	1,000	9,072	7,816	1,256	—	2,635
1892	3,147	3,476	—	323	1,635	5,284	4,462	802	—	1,234	8,411	7,932	479	—	2,869
1893	4,070	4,020	41	—	1,614	6,366	5,146	1,222	—	1,021	10,436	9,173	1,263	—	2,635
1894	3,764	3,714	51	—	1,647	6,269	5,238	931	—	1,189	10,033	9,052	982	—	2,716
1895	3,665	3,023	46	—	1,614	7,293	5,700	1,593	—	871	10,958	8,388	1,570	—	2,485
						Not authorised by Board of Trade for passenger traffic.									
1891	441	304	137	—	92	1,697	1,586	111	—	600	2,137	1,890	248	—	692
1892	1,527	1,025	2	—	600	1,828	1,561	267	—	600	3,355	2,586	269	—	1,200
1893	1,620	1,560	60	—	600	1,957	1,615	342	—	576	3,577	3,168	403	—	1,176
1894	1,669	1,570	99	—	600	2,147	1,744	403	—	548	3,816	3,314	502	—	1,147
1895	1,686	1,538	148	—	600	1,921	1,634	287	—	600	3,607	3,172	435	—	1,200
1896	1,788	1,550	238	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1886	—	—	—	—	—	454	1,146	—	692	362	454	1,146	—	692	362
1887	613	916	—	300	600	Nil.	443	—	443	Nil.	613	1,362	—	1,049	300
1888	736	1,176	—	440	570	877	1,154	—	277	570	1,613	2,330	—	717	1,140
1889	994	1,463	—	469	570	995	1,521	—	526	570	1,989	3,004	—	1,015	1,140
1890	885	1,379	—	494	570	1,224	1,779	—	555	570	2,109	3,158	—	1,049	1,140
1891	955	1,561	—	605	570	1,147	2,024	—	877	570	2,102	3,585	—	1,482	1,140
1892	952	1,828	—	876	570	1,097	1,370	—	273	570	2,049	3,198	—	1,149	1,140
1893	926	2,064	—	1,138	570	1,101	1,640	—	539	570	2,030	3,704	—	1,704	1,140
1894	976	1,799	—	823	570	1,228	1,555	—	326	570	2,201	3,343	—	1,141	1,140
1895	1,020	1,536	—	516	570	1,256	1,666	—	410	570	2,276	3,202	—	926	1,140
1896	1,061	1,634	—	573	570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

K

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APPENDIX

TRAMWAYS AND PUBLIC COMPANIES (IRELAND)

Line.	County.	Length in Miles.	Order in Council.			Area charged.		Proportion of authorised guaranteed capital charged thereon.	Guaranteed Capital paid up.	Maximum Annual Contribution for which Treasury is liable on No. 10.	Net total charge for last two ½ years on the guaranteeing area after giving credit for the Treasury contributions.
			Date.	Guaranteed Capital authorised.	Rate of Interest per Cent.	Designation.	Valuation.				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
				£			£		£	£	£
7. West Donegal, . .	Donegal,	4	13th Jan., 1888, .	19,000	5	Baronies of Banagh and Tyrhugh.	36,197	Full amount.	16,500	330	203
8. Cork, Coachford, and Blarney (Cork and Muskerry).	Cork, .	18	20th March, 1886, .	75 000	5	Parts of Baronies of Barretts, Cork, and East Muskerry.	63,126	Full amount.	75,000	1,500	1,120
9. Dublin & Blessington.	Dublin, .	15½	23rd July, 1887, .	40,000	5	Parts of Baronies of Rathdown, Upper-cross, and Newcastle	28,038	½	40,000	800	138
	Wicklow,					Part of Lower Talbotstown.	14,788	½	—	—	138
10. Ballinascarty and Timolenague ; and Timolenague and Curtmacsherry. (Amalgamated in 1891.)	Cork, . .	9	1st Feb., 1888, . 26th March, 1889.	35,000	5	Barony of Ibane and Barryroe, and part of E. D. E. Carbery.	42,826	Full amount.	35,000	700	3,097
11. Loughrea and Attymon.	Galway, .	9	25th July, 1889, .	54,445	5	Parts of Baronies of Leitrim, Dunkellin, Athenry, Kilconnell, Loughrea, Longford, and Tiaquin.	61,500	Full amount.	54,445	1,089	908
12. Tralee and Dingle, .	Kerry, . .	97½	21st Dec., 1889, .	120,000	4	Baronies of Corkaguinny.	25,968	20/120	120,000	2,400	4,879
						Clanmaurice, . .	40,640	16/120			
						Trughenackmy, .	60,960	60/120			
						Tralee Urban Sanitary District.	12,656	0/120			
13. Ballinrobe and Claremorris.	Mayo, . .	12	19th May, 1890, .	71,064	5	Barony of Kilmaine, and part of Carra.	55,197	Full amount.	71,040	1,433	1,202
14. South Clare, . .	Clare, . .	26	19th May, 1890, .	120,000	4	County at large,	316,267	50/120	120,000	2,400	2,512
						Baronies of Ibrican, .	19,979	0/120			
						Moyarta, . . .	31,740	16/120			
						Part of Clonderlaw,	22,766	55/120			

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F.—*continued.*

ACT, 1883, 46 & 47 VIC., CAP. 43.

Years.	First Half of Year.					Second Half of Year.					Annual Results.				
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balances.		Treasury Contribution paid.	Receipts.	Expenditure	Balances.		Treasury Contribution paid.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balances.		Treasury Contribution paid.
			Credit.	Debit.				Credit.	Debit.				Credit.	Debit.	
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1882	—	—	—	—	—	50	5	44	—	17	60	5	45	—	17
1880	200	48	152	—	116	200	98	102	—	150	400	146	254	—	271
1881	200	93	107	—	153	200	81	119	—	147	400	174	226	—	300
1882	200	62	138	—	137	200	52	147	—	152	400	114	286	—	289
1883	200	50	150	—	131	200	42	158	—	127	400	92	308	—	258
1884	200	44	156	—	128	200	44	157	—	128	400	87	313	—	256
1885	200	44	156	—	128	200	46	154	—	129	400	90	310	—	257
1886	2,686	1,956	700	—	305	3,550	3,775	780	—	421	6,206	4,726	1,480	—	732
1889	3,387	2,685	700	—	465	4,071	3,225	846	—	555	7,458	5,915	1,548	—	1,020
1890	3,607	3,076	331	—	527	4,394	3,510	884	—	495	8,291	6,587	1,708	—	1,022
1891	4,259	3,205	1,054	—	411	4,392	3,185	1,207	—	390	8,651	6,390	2,261	—	801
1892	4,189	3,510	552	—	511	4,533	3,140	1,393	—	241	8,685	6,450	2,245	—	752
1893	4,358	3,483	855	—	510	4,669	3,796	893	—	491	9,027	7,279	1,748	—	1,001
1894	4,517	3,559	958	—	458	3,024	3,928	1,096	—	395	9,541	7,497	2,044	—	853
1895	4,583	3,736	947	—	514	4,768	3,985	783	—	545	9,351	7,721	1,630	—	1,060
1888	—	—	—	—	—	1,770	1,660	110	—	328	1,770	1,660	110	—	328
1889	2,117	2,168	—	51	400	2,553	2,219	334	—	400	4,670	4,386	283	—	800
1890	2,208	2,016	196	—	400	2,914	2,380	534	—	233	5,122	4,392	730	—	633
1891	2,201	2,127	74	—	400	2,675	2,375	300	—	375	4,879	4,503	374	—	775
1892	2,298	2,194	104	—	400	2,905	2,277	628	—	186	5,203	4,471	732	—	586
1893	2,823	2,189	309	—	919	3,012	2,603	449	—	275	5,540	4,722	818	—	591
1894	2,489	2,419	70	—	400	3,180	9 419	729	—	135	5,831	4,832	799	—	535
1895	2,890	2,443	447	—	277	3,712	2,712	1,000	—	—	6,602	5,155	1,447	—	277
1890	—	—	—	—	—	5	25	—	19	44	9	25	—	19	14
1891	486	1,617	—	1,131	279	554	1,169	—	615	350	1,040	2,786	—	1,746	626
1892	427	1,213	—	791	350	682	1,261	—	579	350	1,109	2,479	—	1,370	700
1893	645	1,445	—	804	350	844	1,415	—	571	350	1,489	2,864	—	1,375	700
1894	608	1,730	—	1,122	350	913	2,015	—	1,102	350	1,521	3,749	—	2,224	700
1895	661	2,099	—	1,438	350	837	1,760	—	923	350	1,498	3,859	—	2,361	700
1896	919	1,799	—	1,125	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1891	403	38	370	—	362	535	99	436	—	415	941	165	836	—	798
1892	472	111	361	—	367	579	73	506	—	428	1,051	184	867	—	925
1893	610	100	410	—	475	511	108	300	—	428	1,121	208	913	—	904
1894	302	144	408	—	477	827	126	501	—	430	1,179	270	909	—	907
1895	539	156	103	—	479	501	89	502	—	429	1,150	245	905	—	908
1891	1,045	2,160	—	191	600	2,222	2,914	—	692	1,000	4,171	5,054	—	883	1,611
1892	2,243	3,542	—	1,299	1,200	2,479	3,787	—	1,308	1,200	4,722	7,329	—	2,607	2,400
1893	2,874	4,725	—	2,351	1,200	2,272	9,245	—	2,977	1,200	4,646	13,974	—	9,328	2,400
1894	2,531	5,531	—	2,900	1,200	2,691	6,060	—	3,369	1,200	5,272	11,591	—	6,319	2,400
1895	2,506	5,715	—	3,209	1,200	2,949	4,677	—	1,628	1,200	5,455	10,292	—	4,837	2,400
1896	2,619	4,463	—	1,851	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1893	496	117	375	—	708	475	119	356	—	716	967	236	731	—	1,424
1894	558	173	385	—	716	637	145	492	—	649	1,125	318	807	—	1,365
1895	680	186	194	—	649	665	114	541	—	620	1,346	300	1,045	—	1,269
1896	650	143	507	—	642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1895	1,063	1,807	—	744	763	3,185	2,938	167	—	997	4,188	4,705	—	577	1,760
1894	1,778	2,610	—	832	1,165	3,657	3,428	231	—	1,084	5,435	6,035	—	601	2,249
1895	5,906	2,689	—	283	1,200	3,838	9,407	341	—	1,022	6,244	6,186	58	—	2,229

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APPENDIX

TRAMWAYS AND PUBLIC COMPANIES (IRELAND)

Line.	County	Length in Miles.	Order in Council.			Area charged.		Proportion of authorised guaranteed capital charged thereon.	Guaranteed Capital paid up.	Maximum Annual Contribution for which Treasury is liable on No. 10.	Net total charge for last two 4 years on the guaranteeing area after giving credit for the Treasury contribution.
			Date.	Guaranteed Capital authorised	Rate of Interest per Cent.	Designation.	Valuation.				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
				£			£		£	£	£
15. Tuam and Claremorris.	Galway and Mayo.	17	29th Nov., 1890, .	93,000	4	County of Mayo, .	311,447	Full amount.	93,000	1,800	1,000
16. Donoughmore Extension.	Cork, . .	8¼	6th August, 1891, .	30,000	4	Parts of East Muskerry, Barretts, and Duhallow.	—	$\frac{8}{13}$	30,000	600	870
						Parts of East Muskerry and Barretts.	—	$\frac{5}{13}$			
17. West Donegal (Killybegs).	Donegal, .	19	24th Oct., 1890, .	1,000	5	Barony of Banagh. .	26,880	Full amount.	1,000	20	418
18. Kenmare and Headford.	Kerry, .	19¾	17th Feb., 1891, .	60,000	4	Part of Glanerought, South Dunkerron, and Magonihy.	22,806	Full amount.	60,000	1,200	1,200
19. West Kerry, . .	Kerry. .	26¼	17th Feb., 1891 .	70,000	4	Iveragh and part of South Dunkerry.	21,962	$\frac{23}{55}$ $\frac{2}{55}$	70 000	1,400	1,400
20. Collooney and Swinford.	Sligo, .	29¼	29th Nov., 1892, .	80,000	4	Baronies of Carbury, Coolavin, Curran, Leyny, Tireragh, and Tirerill.	194,812	Full amount.	80,000	1,600	479
21. Claremorris & Swinford.	Mayo, .	18	25th Nov., 1892, .	40,000	4	Barony of Gallen and parts of Baronies of Costello and Clanmorris.	65,265	Full amount.	29,680	792	125
22. Stranorlar to Glenties (Finn Valley).	Donegal, .	24¼	15th Sept., 1891, .	1,000	5	Part of Baronies of Boylagh and Raphoe South.	21,381	Full amount.	200	d	178.

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F.—*continued.*

ACT, 1883, 46 & 47 VIC., CAP. 42.

	Years.	First Half of Year					Second Half of Year.					Annual Results.				
		Receipts	Expenditure.	Balances.		Treasury Contribution paid.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance.		Treasury Contribution paid.	Receipts	Expenditure.	Balances		Treasury Contribution paid.
				Credit.	Debit.				Credit.	Debit.				Credit.	Debit.	
	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20	21	22.	23.	24.	25.	26	27.	28.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
15	1895	—	—	—	—	—	1,331	*1,145	*186	—	477	—	—	—	—	477
	1896	1,330	433	897	—	582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	1893	107	141	26	—	81	418	583	—	164	272	686	724	—	138	353
	1894	507	620	—	113	293	570	626	—	56	296	1,077	1,246	—	169	589
	1895	541	672	—	131	300	576	741	—	165	300	1,117	1,413	—	294	600
	1896	569	673	—	104	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	1893	—	—	—	—	—	722	731	—	9	4	722	731	—	9	4
	1894	1,287	1,399	—	112	10	2,110	1,618	492	—	—	3,397	3,017	380	—	10
	1895	1,545	1,948	—	403	10	1,802	1,761	41	—	—	3,347	3,709	—	362	10
18	1893	—	—	—	—	—	662	765	—	103	189	662	765	—	103	189
	1894	1,201	1,845	—	644	600	1,861	2,132	—	271	600	3,062	3,977	—	915	1,200
	1895	1,307	2,193	—	886	600	1,941	2,527	—	586	600	3,248	4,720	—	1,472	1,200
	1896	1,367	2,513	—	1,146	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	1893	—	—	—	—	—	611	813	—	202	190	611	813	—	202	190
	1894	1,553	2,343	—	790	700	2,896	2,908	—	12	700	4,449	5,251	—	802	1,400
	1895	2,246	3,453	—	1,207	700	3,381	3,501	—	120	700	5,627	6,954	—	1,327	1,400
	1896	2,117	3,547	—	1,430	700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	1895	—	—	—	—	—	636	579	57	—	38	636	579	57	—	38
	1896	3,856	3,462	394	—	435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	1895	—	—	—	—	—	255	187	68	—	5	255	187	68	—	5
	1896	1,651	1,251	400	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	1895	—	—	—	—	—	1,807	1,293	514	—	Nil.	1,807	1,293	514	—	Nil.
	1896	1,790	1,485	274	—	Nil.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* As returned by the Railway Company; correctness disputed.

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KINGSTOWN HARBOUR—*Annual Return of Fish.*

Month.	Hampers.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
April,	466	468	0	0
May,	498	430	0	0
June,	528	580	0	0
July,	770	845	0	0
August,	978	860	0	0
September,	1,096	907	0	0
October,	622	871	0	0
November,	524	653	5	0
December,	507	467	0	0
January,	408	389	0	0
February,	207	271	0	0
March,	362	383	0	0
Total,	6,966	7,124	5	0

The number of fishing boats remained about the same, namely 45.

The fishermen consider the season not to have been successful. This they attribute to the increasing number of steam trawlers.

The local line fishing has been good.

The herring and mackerel fishing has been almost nil.

There were no lobsters or crabs, but prawns were plentiful.

KINGSTOWN HARBOUR.

SUMMARY of RAINFALL and TIDAL OBSERVATIONS.

Month.	Rain.				Tide.					
	Fall in inches during month	Maximum in Twenty-four Hours.		Number of days on which rain fell.	Maximum at High Water.			Minimum at Low Water.		
		Date	Fall in inches.		Date.	Height.	Wind	Date	Height.	Wind.
1896.						Ft. In.			Ft. In.	
April,	0·23	14	0·05	8	28	12 7	N.W.	28	0 6	N.W.
May,	0·02	19	0·01	2	26	11 7	E	25	0 3	N.W.
June,	1·26	17	0·5	9	28	11 8	N.W.	27	0 0	W.N.W.
July,	4·65	9	1·37	17	25	12 9	N.W.	15	0 2	N.W.
August,	1·06	18	0·26	14	12	12 5	N.W.	12	1 1	N.W.
September,	3·93	5	0·84	18	8	13 9	S.E.	9	0 6½	N.E.
October,	3·35	21	1·03	20	7	14 7	S.E.	7	0 9	S.E.
November,	0·71	1	0·22	8	4	12 4	N.	9	0 0	N.
December,	4·66	9	1·14	19	5	13 4	N.W.	5	0 3	N.E.
1897.										
January,	2·32	7	0·56	15	6	13 2	S.E.	22	1 2	N.E.
February,	1·15	1	0·38	15	2	12 10	S.E.	20	0 11	S.W.
March,	3·02	3	0·39	23	22	12 9	S.W.	20	1 2	S.

HOWTH HARBOUR.

The imports to Howth Harbour for the past year were:—

Coal, 3,590 tons.
Gravel, 90 tons.

The exports were nil.

Hook-line fishing has been successful throughout the year, and a considerable number of first class boats were employed in it.

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The total quantity of fish caught by line was 13,982 cleaves, which were sold for £11,044 19*s.*, realizing on an average 15*s.* 10¼*d.* a cleave.

The herring fishery shows a decided improvement. The quantity taken was 1,248 mease, realizing £1,042 14*s.*, against 282 mease, realizing £390 14*s.*, for 1895-96.

The total amount realized for fish sold was:—

	£	s.	d.
Hooked Fish, ...	11,044	19	0
Herrings, ...	1,042	14	0
	£12,087	13	0

being £95 16*s.* less than the amount of last year.

The Harbour continues to be used during the winter months by Dublin (Ringsend) trawlers as a port of refuge, and by trading vessels seeking shelter and waiting for tides to get into Malahide and Rogerstown.

Dunmore East Harbour.

The import of coal for the year has been 1,298 tons, an increase on the amount imported last year of 135 tons.

The import of salt has been 297 tons, an increase of 114 tons over last year. The increased import has been caused by a successful herring fishing.

Shipping entering the Harbour with cargoes to discharge or load—20 vessels, 1,085 tons, 105 men.

Cargo vessels entering the Harbour for shelter—1 vessel, 12 tons, 4 men.

Fishing boats employed fishing off the Harbour—5 Scotch, 2 Manx, 69 Irish. Total 76 boats, 1,284 tons, 550 men.

Fishing boats using the Harbour for shelter—32 Scotch, 5 English, 5 Manx, 14 Irish. Total 56 boats, 1,045 tons, 419 men.

Tug boats and yachts putting in for shelter—Tug boats 10, yachts 19.

Number of steamboats employed carrying herrings from the Harbour—3 boats 173 tons, 26 men.

Cargo imports—Coal, salt, and brick. Coal 1,298 tons; salt 297 tons; brick 22 tons.

Exports—None, save herrings already referred to.

Quantity of herrings and other fish captured, sold, and price—Herrings 11,538 mease; average price, 7*s.* 3*d.* per mease. Total price, £4,198 14*s.* 6*d.*

Trawl and other net and hook fish—1,188 cwt.; average price, 14*s.* per cwt., total price, £829 9*s.* 6*d.*

Lobster and crab fishing—Lobsters, 800 dozen; average price, 7*s.* 6*d.* per dozen; total price, £300. Crabs, 500 dozen; average price, 2*s.* per dozen; total price, £50. The receipts give an average of £70 a boat for the 5 small boats employed in this fishing.

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Donaghadee Harbour.

Return of Imports.

Months.	No. of Vessels	Cargo.	No of Tons.	Tons Register	No. of Vessels.	Cargo.	No. of Tons.	Tons Register	No. of Vessels.	Cargo.	No of Tons	Tons Register	No. of Vessels	Tons Register	Quantity of Herrings.	Price per Mease	Total Price.	Total Tons Register
1896.																		
April. .	13	Coals,	1,973	1,066	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,066
May, .	13	"	1,544	781	3	Granite,	171	90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	871
June, .	12	"	1,633	822	1	"	57	34	1	Wheat,	57	85	–	–	–	–	–	941
July, .	8	"	1,140	552	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	552
August, .	10	"	1,457	735	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Mease.	–	–	735
September,	10	"	1,374	657	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	20	22	11s.	£12 2s.	677
October, .	10	"	1,482	585	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	585
November,	10	"	1,430	591	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	591
December,	13	"	1,932	949	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	949
1897.																		
January, .	9	"	1,312	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	578
February, .	8	"	1,272	639	–	–	–	–	–	shipwreck	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	639
March, .	10	"	1,514	715	–	–	–	–	1	Barley,	140	58	–	–	–	–	–	715
	126	"	18,063	8,670	4	–	228	124	2	–	197	143	2	20	22	11s.	£12 2s.	8,899

Return of Exports.

—	No. of Tons.	Register.
Timber, . . .	180	94 tons.
Brick, ...	276	165 "
Scrap Iron, . . .	140	34 "

Vessels resorting to the Harbour for Shelter.

No. of Vessels.	No. of Tons Register.	Fishing Vessels.	No. of Tons Register.	Number of Men.
12	270	12	162	72

Other Vessels using the Harbour.

Tugboats.	Yachts.
24	30

The Belfast and County Down Railway Company's passenger steamers made about 30 calls, and landed about 4,177 passengers from May to September. The number of boats that made the harbour head quarters for fishing purposes for the past year was 959. These were principally small boats or yawls. The number of fish caught was 4,583 score.

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Ardglass Harbour.

Herring fishing commenced here on 23rd May, last, and continued up to 4th September. The total capture for this year was 9,341 mease (189 mease less than for the previous year), and the estimated amount realized was £5,752 3*s*. The prices during the season ranged from 26*s*. down to 3*s*. per mease, the average being about 12*s*. 4*d*. The boats fishing from this harbour were 35 Scotch, 11 Manx, and 84 Irish, in all 130 boats, being 8 less than the total for the previous year. The capture of herrings was about 3 mease per boat over last year, but the prices being low, it was considered a bad season for herring fishing.

During the year hand line fishing was carried on by 13 yawls at all seasonable times, but the past winter was so stormy that this industry was not successful. About 20 of the larger sized herring boats belonging to the district were engaged trawling before and after the herring season, and two Manx trawlers called here occasionally to dispose of fish. The total quantity of mixed fish sold at the port during the year was 132 tons, and the estimated amount realized £1,806 15*s*. 10*d*.

The shipping of all kinds to and from the Port of Ardglass during the year ending on 31st March, 1897, was as follows:—

Eight sailing vessels, registered tonnage 481, arrived and discharged, 969, ... Four steamers, registered tonnage 196, arrived and discharged, 486, ...	1,455 total tons coal imported.
Seven sailing vessels, registered tonnage 374, shipped in harbour, 625, ... Nine steamers, registered tonnage 692, shipped in harbour, 1,478, ...	2,103 total tons potatoes exported.
Seven pleasure steamers, registered tonnage 804, from Isle of Man and from Belfast with passengers, and shipped passengers for same places. . .	
	60 tons manure imported. 18 tons sundries imported. 10 tons wheat exported.
Total tonnage of merchandise by the above vessels, .	3,646

In addition to the above, six tug boats called for orders or for shelter, and six sailing vessels for shelter. A large number of fishing boats called for shelter on their passage to Scotland, and some on their passage to the South and West Coasts of Ireland.

The shipping trade of this port during the past year was a little better than in 1895-96—Coal, 131 tons imported over last year; Potatoes, 601 tons exported over last year. Adding other increases, the total merchandise for 1896-97 exceeded that for 1895-96 by 755 tons.

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APPENDIX H.

National and Ancient Monuments.

Irish Church, 1869, 32 & 33 Vic., c. 42; Ancient Monuments Protection Act, 1882, 45 & 46 Vic., c. 73; Ancient Monnments Protection Act, 1892, 55 & 56 Vic., c. 46.

A List of Ruins that came under consideration during the year is given under four heads:—

1. Ruins recommended to the Board for vesting.
2. Ruins in course of vesting.
3. Ruins vested and awaiting repairs.
4. Ruins repaired.

1. Ruins recommended for vesting—

Termonfeckin Castle,	Co. Louth.
Ballintubber Castle,	Co. Roscommon.
Aherlow Monastery,	Co. Tipperary.
Kilmurray, Ruins of Church,	Co. Monaghan.
Clare Forts,	Co. Clare.
Ballymote Castle,	Co. Sligo.
King John's Castle,	Co. Galway.
Glanworth Castle and Church,	Co. Cork.
Castletownroche,	Co. Cork.
Ancient Gates and Ruins, Drogheda,	Co. Louth.
Kinneigh Round Tower,	Co. Cork.
Dunluce Castle,	Co. Antrim.

2. Ruins in course of vesting—

Clonmines (Cowboys' Chapel),	Co. Wexford.
Donegal Abbey,	Co. Donegal.
Clough Oughter Castle,	Co. Cavan.

3. Ruins vested and awaiting repairs—

Kilmallock Castle,	Co. Limerick
Sligo Abbey,	Co. Sligo.
Clare Abbey,	Co. Clare.
St. Dhairbhiles,	Co. Mayo.
Bective Abbey,	Co. Meath.
Clare Galway Abbey,	Co. Galway.
Kells Abbey,	Co. Kilkenny.
Hospital Abbey,	Co. Limerick.
Canon Island Abbey,	Co. Clare.
Kilmallock Abbey,	Co. Limerick.
Kilcrea Abbey,	Co. Cork.
Baltinglass Abbey,	Co. Wicklow.
Buttevant Abbey,	Co. Cork.
Monasterboice Church, &c., &c.,	Co. Louth.

4. Ruins repaired—

Castledermott, Co. Kildare.

This Abbey was founded by St. Diermitt within the first century after the introduction of Christianity into Ireland. Nothing remains of the ancient structure. The building of which the remains exist was erected about 1260 A.D. The style is early decorated, and includes a long nave transept, with three side chapels. The tracery of the transept window has fallen and the remains have disappeared.

There are traces of an aisle between the transept and the western end.

Repairs which substantially secure the ruin from decay were executed during the year, and some further work will probably be considered desirable at a future time.

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Askeaton Castle, Co. Limerick.

This monument, which was the great seat of the Desmonds, is situated on the River Deel. There are considerable remains of the Banqueting Hall, including traceried windows at either side. The keep is of great height, but much dilapidated. The embattled wall of the castle is almost perfect. Works of a preservative character have been carried out, and the ruin is now in a safe condition.

Askeaton Abbey, Co. Limerick.

This ruin is situated also on the banks of the Deel. Perhaps it is one of the most interesting Abbeys in Ireland, having still complete cloisters, conventual buildings, refectory, &c. There is a fine Eastern window, with remains of sedilia, and the arcading of the Eastern wall is preserved. This arcading is of the same character as that in Ennis Abbey, and its features would lead to the conclusion that the same hands worked at it.

James, the 7th Earl of Desmond, founded the Abbey, A.D. 1420, for Conventual Franciscans. It was reformed for Observantine Friars in 1490. The works necessary for preservation were carried out during the year.

Ruins on Devenish Island, Co. Fermanagh.

These monuments were vested in the Board in 1880, and works of preservation executed. In the course of the year the Abbey and Round Tower were struck by lightning, which led to the necessity of considerable outlay on repairs. The Superintendent of National Monuments availed himself of a scaffolding to the Tower which was erected in connection with the repairs, to have casts taken of some curious carved bands which surround the top. The casts have been deposited in the Science and Art Museum.

Dunbrody, Co. Wexford.

Some work, in addition to that carried out in 1895–6, was carried out during the year under report. There still remain some few items to be dealt with, and it is proposed that these shall be attended to during the present year.

Slane Abbey, Co. Meath.

The works here, which were commenced in 1895–6, have been completed satisfactorily.

Clare Island, Co. Mayo.

Certain minor works of maintenance have been executed.

New Grange, Co. Meath.

It has been found necessary to expend a small sum on the maintenance of this monument during the year.

Roscommon Castle, Co. Roscommon.

Considerable repairs have been carried out on this important monument.

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APPENDIX I.—STATEMENT showing the Loans made by the Board of Works to Aid in the Construction of Railways under the Act 1 & 2 Wm. IV., cap. 33.

Railway.	Amount Advanced. £	s.	d.	Principal Outstanding, 31st March, 1897. £	s.	d.	Remarks.
Ballymena, Cushendall and Redbay.	27,700	0	0	—			
Ballycastle,	20,000	0	0	8,000	0	0	
Ballymena and Larne,	44,300	0	0	—			
Clara and Banagher,	(a) 30,000	0	0	25,000	0	0	(a) The purchase of the line by the Great Southern and Western Company was completed during the year 1896–7.
	(b) 28,346	0	0	23,613	19	10	(b) The repayment of this loan is guaranteed by the Barony of Garrycastle, King's County, under the Relief of Distress Amendment Act, 1880.
Clonakilty Extension,	20,000	0	0	—			
Cork and Bandon (Bantry Extension).	35,000	0	0	—			
Dublin to Kingstown,	112,200	0	0	—			
	25,000	0	0	—			
Dublin and Lucan,	10,000	0	0	—			
Derry Central,	100,000	0	0	100,000	0	0	
Donegal,	(c) 40,000	0	0	—			(c) For West Donegal Line.
	12,500	0	0	—			
Draperstown,	15,000	0	0	—			
Giant's Causeway, Portrush and Bush Valley.	(d) 10,000	0	0	9,775	0	0	(d) The Board's charge has been assigned and the purchase money lodged since 31st March.
Ilen Valley,	40,000	0	0	—			
Limavady and Dungiven,	19,601	0	0	19,601	0	0	
Letterkenny,	50,000	0	0	50,000	0	0	
	(e) 35,000	0	0	28,729	12	10	(e) The repayment of this Loan was guaranteed by certain Baronies in the Counties of Donegal and Londonderry under the Relief of Distress Amendment Act, 1880.
Sligo, Leitrim, and Northern Counties.	(f) 99,625	0	0	99,575	0	0	(f) Arrangements have been completed since the close of the year under which the principal due to the Board has been paid off.
Sligo and Ballaghadereen,	13,300	0	0	—			
Southern,	56,184	17	5	56,184	17	5	
Ulster,	20,000	0	0	—			
Waterford, Dungarvan, and Lismore.	93,270	18	8	93,260	16	8	
Waterford and Wexford,	(g) 53,000	0	0	53,000	0	0	(g) This line has been transferred to the Fishguard and Rosslare Railways and Harbours Co., and £38,000 of the advance has been written off from the Assets of the Local Loans Fund.
Cavan, Leitrim, and Roscommon.	66,000	0	0	—			These Loans were made on the security of Baronial guaranteed shares, under the Public Works Loans (Tramways Ireland) Act, 1886, 49 & 50 Vic., c. 46.
Clogher Valley,	44,000	0	0	—			
Cork and Muskerry,	18,700	0	0	—			
Donegal (West Donegal Light Railway).	7,000	0	0	6,680	18	7	
West Clare,	54,400	0	0	—			
	1,200,127	14	1	573,421	5	4	

NOTE.—The rate of Interest chargeable up to the 30th of June, 1883, was 5 per cent.; since that date 4 per cent. has been charged.

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